









METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. BD. 9 FOR MISSIONS  
Report

# EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

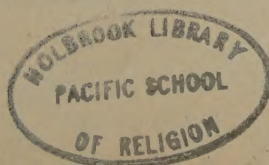
## METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

For the Year 1899.



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## Officers of the Society and Board.

### *President.*

BISHOP STEPHEN M. MERRILL.

### *Vice Presidents.*

BISHOP E. G. ANDREWS,	BISHOP J. H. VINCENT,	GEORGE J. FERRY,
" H. W. WARREN,	" J. N. FITZGERALD,	JOHN S. MCLEAN,
" C. D. FOSS,	" I. W. JOYCE,	JAMES F. RUSLING,
" J. F. HURST,	" D. A. GOODSSELL,	JAMES M. KING,
" W. X. NINDE,	" C. C. MCCABE,	JAMES M. BUCKLEY,
" J. M. WALDEN,	" EARL CRANSTON,	AARON K. SANFORD.
" W. F. MALLALIEU,	JAMES H. TAFT,	
" C. H. FOWLER,	GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,	

### *Elected.*

### *Corresponding Secretaries.*

1888. ADNA B. LEONARD, Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
 1896. ABRAHAM J. PALMER, Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
 1896. WILLIAM T. SMITH, Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

### *Recording Secretary.*

1888. STEPHEN L. BALDWIN, Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

### *Treasurer.*

1896. HOMER EATON, Methodist Book Concern, 150 Fifth Ave., New York City.

### *Assistant Treasurer.*

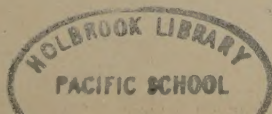
1896. LEWIS CURTS, Western Book Concern, 220 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

## Board of Managers.

### *Bishops.*

### *Managers ex officio.*

1872. BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, Evanston, Ill.  
 1872. " RANDOLPH S. FOSTER, 42 Elm Hill Avenue, Roxbury, Mass.  
 1872. " STEPHEN M. MERRILL, 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.  
 1872. " EDWARD G. ANDREWS, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
 1880. " HENRY W. WARREN, University Park, Colo.  
 1880. " CYRUS D. FOSS, 2043 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1880. " JOHN F. HURST, 1701 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.  
 1884. " WILLIAM X. NINDE, 59 Ledyard Street, Detroit, Mich.  
 1884. " JOHN M. WALDEN, 220 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.  
 1884. " WILLARD F. MALLALIEU, 42 Grove Street, Auburndale, Mass.  
 1884. " CHARLES H. FOWLER, 455 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 1888. " JOHN H. VINCENT, Topeka, Kan.  
 1888. " JAMES N. FITZGERALD, 1505 Locust Street, Saint Louis, Mo.  
 1888. " ISAAC W. JOYCE, 1115 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 1888. " DANIEL A. GOODSSELL, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 1896. " CHARLES C. MCCABE, Fort Worth, Tex.  
 1896. " EARL CRANSTON, Portland, Ore.



## Board of Managers—Continued.

## Elected.

## Ministers.

1870. AARON K. SANFORD, 63 Park Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1876. JAMES M. BUCKLEY, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1880. JACOB B. GRAW, Millville, N. J.  
 1880. JAMES M. KING, 1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1880. HENRY A. BUTTZ, Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.  
 1882. SAMUEL F. UPHAM, Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.  
 1883. THOMAS H. BURCH, 100 West 130th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1884. ANDREW LONGACRE, 31 East 60th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1884. JOHN F. GOUCHER, 2309 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.  
 1884. JAMES R. DAY, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.  
 1884. CHARLES S. HARROWER, 245 West 104th St., Manhattan, New York City.  
 1887. HENRY A. MONROE, 1310 Parrish Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1887. BENJAMIN M. ADAMS, Bethel, Conn.  
 1890. HOMER EATON, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1892. GEORGE ABELE, 1717 Bank Street, Baltimore, Md.  
 1892. CHARLES R. BARNES, Washington, N. J.  
 1892. SAMUEL P. HAMMOND, 13 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.  
 1892. STEPHEN O. BENTON, Fall River, Mass.  
 1895. EZRA S. TIPPLE, 1981 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1896. HERBERT WELCH, Middletown, Conn.  
 1896. SAMUEL W. THOMAS, 1513 Centennial Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1896. SAMUEL W. GEHRETT, 3418 North 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1896. GEORGE P. MAINS, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1897. F. MASON NORTH, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1898. ALEXANDER H. TUTTLE, 1113 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.  
 1898. WILLIAM V. KELLEY, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1898. JESSE L. HURLBUT, 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1898. WILLIAM F. ANDERSON, Sing Sing, N. Y.  
 1898. CHARLES S. WING, 29 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 1899. JAMES O. WILSON, 120 West 76th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1899. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, 550 West End Ave., Manhattan, New York City.  
 1899. JAMES B. FAULKS, Madison, N. J.

## Laymen.

1852. JAMES H. TAFT, 480 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 1858. JOHN S. MCLEAN, 402 Hudson Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1866. GEORGE J. FERRY, 21 West Fourth Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1869. GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 1876. LEMUEL SKIDMORE, 69 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1880. ANDERSON FOWLER, 60 East 68th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1880. EZRA B. TUTTLE, 40 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 1880. CHARLES SCOTT, 1520 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1880. ALDEN SPEARE, Newton Center, Mass.  
 1883. PETER A. WELCH, 122 West 123d Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1884. WM. H. FALCONER, 100 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1887. WILLIAM HOYT, 772 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

## Board of Managers—Continued.

Elected.

1888. J. MILTON CORNELL, 29 East 37th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1888. RICHARD GRANT, 23 Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J.  
 1888. ALEX. H. DEHAVEN, Hotel Majestic, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1889. CHESTER C. CORBIN, Webster, Mass.  
 1890. EDWARD L. DOBBINS, 752 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.  
 1891. JAMES F. RUSLING, 224 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.  
 1892. JOHN E. ANDRUS, Yonkers, N. Y.  
 1892. HENRY K. CARROLL, Plainfield, N. J.  
 1894. JOHN S. HUYLER, 64 Irving Place, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1894. JOHN BEATTIE, 245 West 46th Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1896. RICHARD W. P. GOFF, 230 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 1896. ARCHER BROWN, 101 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J.  
 1897. SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN, 1006 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.  
 1898. GEORGE C. BATCHELLER, 237 West 72d Street, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1898. JOHN R. CURRAN, 400 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J.  
 1899. RICHARD B. KELLY, 273 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1899. WILLIS McDONALD, 139 A South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 1899. WILLIAM J. STITT, 746 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.  
 1900. GEORGE F. SECOR, Sing Sing, N. Y.

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## Secretarial Supervision.

THE division of the work among the Corresponding Secretaries, with the approval of the Board of Managers, is as follows :

SECRETARY LEONARD—Lands and Legacies, and Missions in India, Malaysia, Africa, and Italy.

SECRETARY PALMER—Finance, and Missions in China, Europe (except Italy and Bulgaria), and Mexico.

SECRETARY SMITH—Publications, and Missions in Japan, Korea, Bulgaria, and South America.

Domestic Missions are assigned to the Secretaries monthly in turn. Correspondence can be addressed to either Secretary.

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## Meetings of the Board.

THE Board of Managers meets regularly in the Board Room in the Book Concern and Mission Building, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, on the third Tuesday of each month, at 3 P. M.

“Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life. Any such honorary manager or patron shall be entitled to a seat, and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers.”



## Standing Committees.

THE Treasurer is *ex officio* a member and the Corresponding Secretaries are advisory members of each of the Standing Committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits; and the Bishop having charge of a foreign Mission is an *ex officio* member of the Committee having charge of that Mission.

### On Finance.

E. L. DOBBINS, *Ch'n*,  
J. H. TAFT,  
G. J. FERRY,  
WILLIAM HOYT,  
J. S. HUYLER,  
J. S. McLEAN,  
E. B. TUTTLE,  
ALDEN SPEARE,  
J. E. ANDRUS.

### Lands and Legacies.

G. G. REYNOLDS,  
LEMUEL SKIDMORE,  
ALDEN SPEARE,  
P. A. WELCH,  
WILLIAM HOYT,  
CHARLES SCOTT,  
J. F. RUSLING,  
S. BALDWIN,  
G. F. SECOR.

### On Africa.

A. K. SANFORD, *Ch'n*,  
ANDERSON FOWLER,  
C. S. HARROWER,  
B. M. ADAMS,  
H. A. MONROE,  
HERBERT WELCH,  
R. W. P. GOFF,  
ARCHER BROWN.

### On South America and Mexico.

J. S. McLEAN, *Ch'n*,  
ANDREW LONGACRE,  
C. C. CORBIN,  
J. M. KING,  
S. P. HAMMOND,  
HERBERT WELCH,  
G. C. BATCHELLER,  
C. S. WING.

### On China.

J. H. TAFT, *Ch'n*,  
S. F. UPHAM,  
P. A. WELCH,  
H. K. CARROLL,  
G. P. MAINS,  
A. H. TUTTLE,  
W. V. KELLEY,  
J. L. HURLBUT.

### On Japan and Korea.

E. S. TIPPLE, *Ch'n*,  
JOHN BEATTIE,  
F. M. NORTH,

J. F. GOUCHER,  
W. F. ANDERSON,  
J. R. CURRAN,  
R. B. KELLY,  
J. B. FAULKS.

### On Self-supporting Missions.

J. S. McLEAN, *Ch'n*,  
ANDERSON FOWLER,  
RICHARD GRANT,  
H. K. CARROLL,  
A. K. SANFORD,  
J. L. HURLBUT,  
R. B. KELLY.

### On Europe.

H. A. BUTTZ, *Ch'n*,  
J. R. DAY,  
A. H. DeHAVEN,  
J. M. BUCKLEY,  
GEORGE ABELE,  
G. P. MAINS,  
A. H. TUTTLE,  
G. P. ECKMAN.

### On India.

J. F. GOUCHER, *Ch'n*,  
E. B. TUTTLE,  
B. M. ADAMS,  
J. M. CORNELL,  
C. R. BARNES,  
W. H. FALCONER,  
J. O. WILSON,  
G. P. ECKMAN.

### On Domestic Missions.

S. O. BENTON, *Ch'n*,  
S. W. GEHRETT,  
W. V. KELLEY,  
S. W. THOMAS,  
C. S. WING,  
J. R. CURRAN,  
WILLIS McDONALD,  
W. J. STITT.

### On Publications.

J. M. KING, *Ch'n*,  
J. M. BUCKLEY,  
J. F. GOUCHER,  
ANDREW LONGACRE,  
A. K. SANFORD,  
J. B. GRAW,  
JOHN BEATTIE,  
W. V. KELLEY.

### On Woman's Mission Work.

C. S. HARROWER, *Ch'n*,

J. R. DAY,  
E. S. TIPPLE,  
G. P. MAINS,  
L. SKIDMORE,  
H. WELCH,  
J. O. WILSON.

### On Estimates.

J. M. BUCKLEY, *Ch'n*,  
J. S. McLEAN,  
S. F. UPHAM,  
G. J. FERRY,  
J. S. HUYLER,  
J. L. HURLBUT,  
T. H. BURCH,  
W. J. STITT.

### On Nominations and General Reference.

J. S. McLEAN, *Ch'n*,  
A. K. SANFORD,  
J. H. TAFT,  
J. M. KING,  
J. F. GOUCHER,  
E. B. TUTTLE,  
J. M. BUCKLEY,  
C. S. HARROWER,  
E. L. DOBBINS,  
H. A. BUTTZ,  
E. S. TIPPLE.

### On Apportionments.

J. F. GOUCHER, *Ch'n*,  
J. M. BUCKLEY,  
C. S. HARROWER,  
F. M. NORTH,  
J. B. FAULKS.

### Audits at New York.

E. B. TUTTLE, *Ch'n*,  
A. K. SANFORD,  
W. H. FALCONER,  
C. S. HARROWER,  
JOHN BEATTIE,  
E. S. TIPPLE,  
F. M. NORTH,  
J. O. WILSON.

### Audits at Cincinnati.

RICHARD DYMOND, *Ch'n*,  
EDWARD SARGENT,  
R. H. RUST,  
A. J. NAST.



## EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

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ANOTHER year of success is reported from all our great foreign fields. The increase in members and probationers is 4,479. The total number of members and probationers in our foreign missions is 181,956. India now reports 79,054; China, 24,925; Germany, 18,215; Sweden, 17,393; Switzerland, 9,991; Norway, 6,019; Japan, 5,909; Mexico, 5,151; South America, 4,579; Africa, 3,269; Denmark, 3,317; Italy, 2,345; Finland, 922; Malaysia, 700; Bulgaria, 237.

In 1899 Bishop Walden presided over the Conférences and Missions in Europe, Bishop Cranston in China, Japan, and Korea, Bishop Warren in South America, Bishop McCabe in Mexico, Bishop Thoburn in India, and Bishop Hartzell in Africa.

The following changes have occurred among the foreign missionaries during the past year:

*India.* Bishop Thoburn visited the United States and returned to India. Rev. T. R. Toussaint died January 25. Mrs. D. O. Ernsberger died August 30. Rev. T. E. F. Morton and Rev. Niel Madsen located to engage in independent work. Rev. D. C. Clancy married Ella Mary Pink September 5. Rev. J. B. Thomas and wife, Mrs. J. H. Gill, and Mrs. J. H. Messmore returned to India. Rev. W. W. Bruere and wife, Rev. L. A. Core and wife, Rev. F. L. Neeld and wife, Rev. Luther Lawson, Rev. A. W. Rudisill, and Mrs. J. M. Thoburn returned to the United States on furlough. The following went out as new missionaries: Rev. L. E. Linzell and wife, Rev. B. T. Badley, Rev. R. I. Faucett, Rev. M. Keislar, Rev. E. B. Lavalette, Rev. K. E. Anderson, Rev. H. G. Ozanne, Rev. Homer Wroten.

*Malaysia.* Rev. A. J. Amery returned to the United States to attend college. Mrs. W. T. Kensett returned to the United States on furlough. The following new missionaries went out: Rev. B. F. Van Dyke, Rev. E. S. Lyons, Rev. J. M. Hoover, Rev. Wm. T. Cherry and wife.

*China.* Rev. N. J. Plumb died July 11. Miss S. M. Bosworth, Rev. G. W. Verity and wife and Mrs. F. Ohlinger returned to China. W. H. Curtiss, M.D., and wife, Rev. Geo. B. Smyth and wife, Rev. W. C. Longden and wife, Rev. Q. A. Myers and wife, J. H. McCartney, M.D., and wife, Rev. M. L. Taft and wife, Rev. A. C. Wright and wife, Rev. J. H. Worley and wife, and Mrs. W. T. Hobart returned to the United States on furlough. Rev. E. B. Caldwell and wife, Rev. F. L. Guthrie, and Rev. Osman F. Hall, M.D., went out as new missionaries.

*Japan.* Mrs. R. P. Alexander died January 19. Rev. I. H. Correll and wife resigned in September. Rev. J. W. Wadman returned to Japan. Rev. J. O. Spencer and wife and Rev. J. G. Cleveland and wife returned to the United States on furlough. Mr. J. L. Cowen and wife went to Japan as new missionaries.

*Korea.* Rev. W. B. Scranton, M.D., and wife returned from Europe to Korea. Rev. George C. Cobb and wife and W. B. McGill, M.D., and wife returned to the United States on furlough. Rev. Elmer M. Cable and Rev. S. A. Beck and wife went to Korea as new missionaries.

*(East) South America.* Rev. S. W. Siberts and wife went out as new missionaries. Rev. D. McGurk and wife returned to the United States. Rev. C. W. Drees returned to South America in January, and in December was appointed Superintendent of the new mission in Puerto Rico.

*Peru.* Rev. J. M. Spangler and wife returned to the United States, and Rev. M. J. Pusey and wife went to Peru as new missionaries.

*Chile.* Rev. F. M. Harrington and wife and Miss M. Russell returned to the United States. Miss Kate L. Russell married. Miss Alice H. Fisher returned to Chile. The following went to Chile as new missionaries: Mr. E. F. Herman and wife, Mr. C. H. Holland, Rev. J. L. Reeder, Rev. C. H. Wertenberger and wife, Miss Clara M. Iwan, Miss J. Carlisle, Miss M. C. Smith, Miss May E. Finney, Miss Grace White.

*Liberia.* Mr. D. E. Osborne and wife returned to the United States on furlough. The following new missionaries went out: Rev. J. C. Sherrill and wife, Rev. J. A. Simpson and wife, Rev. F. M. Allen and wife, Mr. Joe A. Davis, Miss Amanda Davis.

*Angola.* Rev. A. E. Withey and wife, Rev. H. C. Withey, and Rev. W. P. Dodson and wife returned to the United States on furlough. Rev. S. J. Mead and wife and Rev. Robert Shields and wife returned to Angola. Rev. S. E. Brewster and Rev. T. Waite went out as new missionaries.

*Southeast Africa.* Rev. J. L. Dewitt and wife, A. C. Hammett, M.D., Miss Alice Culver, and Mrs. A. J. Arndt went out as new missionaries. Dr. Hammett and Miss Culver returned to the United States.

*Italy.* Rev. William Burt and wife returned to the United States on furlough. Rev. F. H. Wright and wife went to Italy as new missionaries.

The Board of Managers has lost by death three of its most valuable members: Rev. D. R. Lowrie, D.D., August 17, 1899; the Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, LL.D., February 9, 1900; and the Hon. John French, March 23, 1900.

Messrs. J. D. Slayback and H. W. Knight resigned.

The vacancies were filled by the election of Dr. J. B. Faulks and Messrs. Willis McDonald and William J. Stitt, October 17, 1899, and Mr. George F. Secor, February 20, 1900.

The Treasurer's report to the General Missionary Committee in November showed the total receipts of the year, exclusive of contributions for the debt, to be \$1,236,554.03, which was an increase of \$54,764.70 over the previous year. The amount received on the debt was \$63,568.14—making a grand total of receipts of \$1,376,399.07, by far the largest amount ever paid into the treasury in one year.

We append the following tributes of the Board of Managers to their late associates:

#### THE REV. DANIEL R. LOWRIE, D.D.

The busy harvester, whom men call Death, has once more reaped among us, and Brother Daniel R. Lowrie has fallen beneath his sickle keen. Born at Paisley, Scotland, in 1835, he came to this country at the age of ten years. He was converted when a young man in Halsey Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., and believing himself called to

the ministry, he gave up the study of medicine, and entered the Newark Conference in 1863.

Brother Lowrie possessed the shrewdness and pathos so characteristic of men of his nationality. These made him eminently successful as a minister of the Gospel. He easily understood men, and had a peculiar facility in adapting himself to people of every degree. He was an excellent administrator of affairs, and was thus qualified to be a successful leader in the churches which he served.

His influence over men was devoted to their spiritual welfare, and so successful were his appeals that great revivals and large gatherings were features of almost his every pastorate. His ministrations to the sick and afflicted were peculiarly happy, and to many a mourning one his presence was as an angel of consolation.

Brother Lowrie was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society in 1887, and has faithfully attended to all the duties assigned him by his brethren. At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Committee on Japan and Korea, succeeding O. H. P. Archer upon his death. He was also a member of the Committee on Woman's Mission Work and on Nominations and General Reference.

In the sudden death of our brother we recognize the call to increasing diligence in the Master's work, and the great joy of being able to answer from the vineyard the summons of the Lord.

We convey to Miss Annie Lowrie, daughter of our brother, our heartfelt sympathy in this her great bereavement.

### THE HON. E. L. FANCHER, LL.D.

Enoch Lewis Fancher was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 10, 1817, and died at his residence, 141 Madison Avenue, New York city, February 9, 1900.

His father, Samuel Newman Fancher, was a farmer and a leading Methodist of the neighborhood in which he lived, whose house was known as a home for the circuit preachers of his day.

Mr. Fancher received a fair education in the local schools, and was received on trial in the New York Conference in 1836, but soon left the ministry and commenced the study of law at Poughkeepsie; afterward removed to New York, finding his first boarding house on the corner of Broadway and Ann Street, a location which was in full view from the office which he occupied for nearly fifty years. Entering the office of David Graham, as student and clerk, he made rapid progress, and was admitted to the bar when he was scarcely of age.

He united with the old John Street Methodist Church, and soon became active in its work. In later years he united with the Mulberry Street Church, remaining with it as St. Paul's Church during its successive removals to Fourth Avenue and West End Avenue. He was always a leading and influential member and officer of that church. He was married to Miss Mary Nicoll, of West Windsor, in 1840—a happy union which continued for thirty-five years, when Mrs. Fancher was called, in 1875, to her heavenly home.

Two nieces of his wife were taken into his household. Helen, the elder, died in 1886; but the younger, Grace, who was married to Mr. W. L. Harris, remained with him to the end.

Mr. Fancher was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court in 1872 by Governor Hoffman, and remained as such for three years, and Judge of the Court of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce in 1874 by Governor Dix, filling that position for eight years. He was President of the

American Bible Society and of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

For many years he has been the senior member of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, which made special recognition of his completion of fifty years of service as a manager, at its March meeting in 1899. During the half century he has given the most devoted and unwavering attention to the legal interests of the Society, and his invaluable service was rendered gratuitously all these years.

He was a man of calm temperament, of clear perception, of executive ability, and unimpeachable integrity. He gave much thought to religious and ecclesiastical subjects, and contributed many valuable papers to the Church press.

We shall miss him from our fellowship, while we hold him in grateful remembrance.

### THE HON. JOHN FRENCH.

The Board of Managers of the Missionary Society feels a deep sense of loss, as it meets to-day with the voice of one of its most beloved and faithful members hushed in death.

John French was born in England, November, 1814. He came in early life to this country, was converted in young manhood, and became at once an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The class meeting was to him a precious means of grace, and during his long church life he has been one of its most earnest advocates. For a few years past he has devoted much time and thought to promoting a revival of interest in it, and made a journey to Toronto to attend a convention held in this interest.

He exemplified in his unvarying life of Christian principle and devotion the apostle's injunction, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

In business life he rose rapidly to eminence. All his work was well done, meeting every condition of the contract, and he was so thoroughly honest in every transaction that he came to be known by a most honorable title, conferred by common consent of the people, "Honest John French."

His business qualifications were in great demand in the Church. He was a member of this Board of Managers for forty years, and rendered most conscientious and painstaking service on some of its most important committees, continuing his service to the close of the last Board meeting, less than one week ago, in which he took active part. He was often chosen one of its representatives in the General Missionary Committee, and cheerfully journeyed to the places where it met, even after he was eighty years of age, and gave unremitting attention to his duties in that body.

As superintendent of one of the largest and most flourishing Sunday schools in our Church, he has been in constant touch with the young life of the Church, being the devoted friend of the children and youth, and receiving in return their confidence and affection.

Many pastors remember him as their constant friend, loyal supporter, and wise counselor.

After a long life of great influence and usefulness, he gently fell asleep on Friday morning, March 23, 1900.

His fellow-members, with a sense of personal bereavement, as they bid farewell to this loved friend and brother, order this memorial minute entered upon their records, and that a copy of it be sent to his family.



## Treasurer's Report of Annuity Account.

THIS account represents the moneys received by the Missionary Society by gift on which annuities are paid during the life of the donors, and also property conveyed to the Society, but not yet sold, on which annuities (now amounting to \$2,500) are paid. It also includes moneys received from estates or by bequest, interest on which is to be paid perpetually into the treasury of the Society; bequests to certain Conference societies, the interest on which is paid, but comes back at once into the treasury; and also \$15,000 given to the Society, conditioned on the payment of interest to two schools in our foreign mission work.

The amount of bonds outstanding October 31, 1899, issued on the lives of individuals, on which all obligation of the Society ceases on the death of the donor or donors, was \$464,719.26; to Conference societies, \$9,635; bonds on which the interest is paid to schools in our foreign missions, \$15,000; and amount from bequests, etc., \$51,033.07, making a total of \$540,387.33. On the death of an annuitant, or the return and surrender of a bond, the amount of the canceled bond is credited in the receipts of the Society. During the past year \$29,721.35 was paid over from such lapsed annuities.

### Missionary Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Missionary Society.....*	\$1,312,830 93	\$1,287,436 11
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society....	360,338 63	356,545 54
Woman's Home Missionary Society.....	136,229 84	131,430 00
Total.....	\$1,809,499 40	\$1,775,411 65

#### *Disbursements for Foreign Missions.*

Missionary Society.....†	\$791,619 40
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.....	356,545 54
Total.....	\$1,148,164 94

#### *Disbursements for Home Missions.*

Missionary Society.....	\$495,816 71
Woman's Home Missionary Society.....	182,147 80
Total.....	\$677,964 51

#### *Appropriations for 1900.*

Missionary Society.....	\$1,223,398
Missionary Society, conditional.....	78,000
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.....	347,005
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Twentieth Century	
Thank Offering.....	100,000
Woman's Home Missionary Society, unconditional.....	87,509
Woman's Home Missionary Society, conditional.....	104,615
Total.....	\$1,940,527

\* Includes special gifts, but not money received for the debt.

† This includes special gifts, salaries of Missionary Bishops, and the portion of incidental expenses expended for foreign missions.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, October 31, 1899.

CONFERENCES.	Apportion-ments, 1899.	Rec'pts from Nov. 1, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disburse-ments from Nov. 1, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899.
Alabama.....	\$1,200	\$365 00	\$.....	\$92 65	\$2,900 00
Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,052 50
Arizona.....	875	1,053 25	194 25	.....	6,277 00
Arkansas.....	1,400	921 00	67 27	.....	5,526 00
Atlanta.....	1,800	791 40	.....	54 80	1,293 00
Atlantic Mission.....	130	130 00	17 00	.....	1,273 25
Austin.....	1,480	991 60	46 60	.....	5,010 00
Baltimore.....	42,650	38,887 46	.....	2,392 04	887 50
Bengal-Burma.....	300	115 76	.....	28 48	16,748 08
From American Bible Society.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Black Hills.....	900	580 00	49 25	.....	4,304 50
*Blue Ridge.....	980	440 00	406 00	.....	3,383 50
Bombay.....	300	143 50	.....	186 44	23,311 97
Bulgaria.....	130	54 08	11 26	.....	8,977 24
California.....	15,180	10,430 84	1,168 43	.....	24,369 50
California German.....	1,000	825 00	.....	101 00	3,840 00
Central Alabama.....	1,450	643 61	135 72	.....	2,514 00
Central China.....	400	.....	.....	165 59	37,798 98
Central German.....	9,755	7,853 63	167 13	.....	4,533 25
Central Illinois.....	24,500	19,606 35	401 59	.....	.....
Central Missouri.....	1,875	434 52	.....	11 60	2,764 25
Central New York.....	25,000	21,449 60	158 43	.....	747 50
Central Ohio.....	26,300	21,439 60	963 16	.....	.....
Central Pennsylvania.....	42,900	45,201 82	257 99	.....	.....
Central Swedish.....	3,590	3,879 98	307 48	.....	3,985 50
Central Tennessee.....	1,340	471 00	.....	71 00	3,583 25
Chicago German.....	4,790	4,559 33	226 63	.....	3,886 00
Chile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,887 91
Cincinnati.....	33,500	19,882 04	865 23	.....	394 00
Colorado.....	9,050	6,655 27	788 93	.....	9,006 25
Columbia River.....	4,060	4,091 41	646 56	.....	8,993 75
Congo.....	20	.....	.....	.....	16,501 71
Dakota.....	4,830	4,408 54	233 43	.....	9,567 50
Delaware.....	3,890	3,215 20	.....	385 90	1,384 25
Denmark.....	1,000	615 13	.....	119 64	7,293 78
Des Moines.....	28,900	26,104 33	465 79	.....	1,062 50
Detroit.....	26,350	19,358 62	1,633 87	.....	4,848 00
East German.....	5,450	6,206 00	.....	153 00	5,600 00
East Maine.....	4,580	3,275 45	10 00	.....	2,490 00
East Ohio.....	41,400	31,325 30	2,390 35	.....	3,125 00
East Tennessee.....	950	83 48	.....	95 52	2,067 75
Erie.....	25,300	21,400 32	3,898 32	.....	.....
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	250	305 63	22 33	.....	5,066 50
Florida.....	1,260	601 80	24 65	.....	2,070 00
Foochow.....	300	.....	.....	411 35	22,101 02
Genesee.....	28,600	25,689 65	1,512 84	.....	1,148 50
Georgia.....	656	256 00	10 00	.....	2,213 00
Germany and Switzerland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	986 00
Gulf.....	220	219 00	23 00	.....	2,471 00
Hinghua.....	150	83 63	82 62	.....	8,074 05
Holston.....	5,400	2,377 70	533 98	.....	2,576 50
Idaho.....	960	800 70	69 36	.....	4,371 25
Illinois.....	37,300	29,571 01	1,090 81	.....	.....
Indiana.....	38,990	19,540 36	877 33	.....	.....
Iowa.....	16,650	13,510 32	217 37	.....	.....
Italy.....	400	344 84	23 54	.....	39,025 04
From American Bible Society.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
Japan.....	500	76 43	.....	30 46	43,707 47
Kansas.....	12,390	7,133 72	.....	436 78	1,197 50
Kentucky.....	7,500	2,132 23	78 23	.....	4,184 50
Korea.....	200	.....	.....	.....	19,598 38
Lexington.....	2,360	632 00	.....	16 15	2,370 00
Liberia.....	180	147 36	147 36	.....	10,349 17
Little Rock.....	890	435 77	125 98	.....	3,089 00
Louisiana.....	3,120	955 95	.....	339 80	4,920 00
Maine.....	7,550	5,539 50	37 50	.....	1,224 50
Malaysia.....	100	133 50	118 61	.....	10,110 70
Mexico.....	800	377 38	77 38	.....	48,357 75
Michigan.....	26,900	18,320 39	1,609 79	.....	4,185 25
Minnesota.....	10,150	8,273 07	.....	49 15	3,474 75
Mississippi.....	1,960	377 30	.....	276 80	1,804 25
Missouri.....	10,375	7,742 59	71 32	.....	3,362 50
Montana.....	2,100	2,267 85	173 66	.....	6,193 50
Nebraska.....	11,000	7,955 95	998 67	.....	2,142 00
Nevada.....	1,125	1,194 00	53 00	.....	3,985 50
New England.....	39,800	25,105 41	.....	2,610 41	8,587 50
New England Southern.....	19,100	12,924 54	.....	622 43	2,930 50
New Hampshire.....	10,150	7,069 56	.....	687 55	2,451 75
New Jersey.....	35,600	27,061 11	.....	834 10	.....
New Mexico English.....	770	655 55	.....	10 50	5,260 50
New Mexico Spanish.....	610	301 35	24 35	.....	12,815 00
New York.....	56,600	39,001 30	612 59	.....	5,811 25
New York East.....	61,600	41,613 62	.....	1,316 56	5,057 00

\* In 1896, \$292 was credited in error to Rock River instead of Blue Ridge.

TREASURERS' REPORT—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Apportion- ments, 1899.	Rec'ts from Nov. 1, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disburse- ments from Nov. 1, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899.
Newark.....	\$43,800	\$35,654 90	\$767 83	\$.....	\$.....
North Carolina.....	1,310	418 30	.....	137 38	3,184 25
North China.....	600	946 30	592 87	.....	41,038 33
North Dakota.....	3,900	2,853 40	229 91	.....	10,886 50
North Germany.....	1,300	983 61	9 97	.....	14,537 19
North India.....	400	539 33	.....	88 94	57,755 32
North Indiana.....	24,000	17,378 25	941 49	.....	.....
North Montana.....	550	553 00	97 75	.....	5,643 00
North Nebraska.....	7,325	5,706 73	.....	6 41	5,767 00
North Ohio.....	19,150	13,478 85	687 67	.....	.....
North Pacific German.....	790	736 25	48 65	.....	4,570 75
Northern German.....	3,305	2,705 73	389 73	.....	2,989 25
Northern Minnesota.....	9,010	6,029 96	433 60	.....	5,978 50
Northern New York.....	18,290	12,861 11	765 51	.....	1,667 00
Northern Swedish.....	1,710	1,683 00	117 11	.....	5,255 25
Northwest German.....	2,945	2,500 67	284 67	.....	3,437 50
Northwest India.....	400	390 84	390 84	.....	27,202 46
Northwest Indiana.....	19,130	15,786 71	.....	572 35	270 00
Northwest Iowa.....	13,250	17,295 78	744 05	.....	3,487 50
Northwest Kansas.....	4,320	3,832 75	361 62	.....	6,825 00
Northwest Nebraska.....	900	893 50	226 10	.....	3,487 50
Norway.....	1,400	1,375 00	193 28	.....	11,646 95
Norwegian and Danish.....	3,610	3,809 55	275 02	.....	8,867 75
Ohio.....	36,150	19,496 90	890 64	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	3,700	1,183 41	.....	715 88	14,372 00
Oregon.....	6,220	4,303 91	744 20	.....	6,974 50
Peru.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,445 18
Philadelphia.....	62,800	47,643 64	.....	3,343 68	2,387 50
Pittsburg.....	39,200	30,543 42	2,177 19	.....	1,485 75
Puget Sound.....	4,700	5,382 55	1,268 84	.....	7,971 00
Rock River.....	40,400	30,545 12	586 53	.....	6,144 50
St. John's River.....	930	711 52	76 11	.....	3,963 00
St. Louis.....	14,475	7,890 51	.....	162 11	4,629 75
St. Louis German.....	6,925	5,397 00	.....	146 00	3,275 00
Savannah.....	1,050	333 63	.....	110 87	1,528 00
South America.....	1,000	428 66	.....	700 30	44,659 89
South Carolina.....	6,270	2,182 11	26 97	.....	3,468 50
South Germany.....	1,500	1,219 47	150 23	.....	20,122 47
South India.....	350	123 48	.....	68 60	20,643 63
South Japan.....	.....	24 59	24 59	.....	10,849 87
South Kansas.....	10,800	7,037 01	.....	76 18	1,400 00
Southern California.....	9,500	8,309 66	475 91	.....	6,277 00
Southern German.....	1,770	1,501 00	.....	40 00	3,800 00
Southern Illinois.....	15,450	10,674 05	689 85	.....	.....
Southwest Kansas.....	10,150	8,982 47	258 48	.....	5,751 25
Sweden.....	4,000	4,625 27	156 99	.....	16,846 33
Switzerland.....	1,450	1,675 96	83 84	.....	7,362 46
Tennessee.....	1,550	596 71	.....	152 30	2,498 72
Texas.....	3,051	1,106 94	120 88	.....	4,225 50
Troy.....	23,100	30,465 44	4,318 66	.....	669 50
Upper Iowa.....	22,600	22,139 82	369 85	.....	593 00
Upper Mississippi.....	2,070	616 90	.....	28 30	2,476 50
Utah.....	1,100	921 10	83 55	.....	12,575 75
Vermont.....	7,100	5,826 99	75 26	.....	1,328 50
Virginia.....	1,785	1,034 62	121 62	.....	3,336 25
Washington.....	7,875	1,561 32	.....	319 23	1,574 50
West China.....	110	25 64	8 07	.....	11,567 85
West German.....	4,840	5,393 18	391 92	.....	5,389 00
West Nebraska.....	8,450	3,165 12	29 25	.....	6,575 50
West Texas.....	2,240	1,426 60	209 29	.....	3,515 50
West Virginia.....	17,650	10,386 22	1,065 66	.....	4,446 50
West Wisconsin.....	10,800	7,501 11	562 61	.....	3,982 50
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	530	567 00	56 00	.....	6,974 50
Western South America.....	200	113 18	60 36	.....	.....
Western Swedish.....	1,650	1,653 00	113 50	.....	4,683 00
Wilmington.....	24,200	23,192 50	378 25	.....	988 75
Wisconsin.....	13,050	9,753 13	517 29	.....	4,159 00
Wyoming.....	29,870	23,279 28	.....	1,133 14	150 00
Wyoming Mission.....	660	601 50	58 14	.....	5,553 50
Total from Conferences.....	.....	\$1,139,159 51	.....	.....	\$453,644 97
* Less debt money.....	.....	17,000 00	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,122,159 51	.....	.....	.....
Legacies.....	.....	53,590 78	.....	.....	.....
Lapsed Annuities.....	.....	29,721 35	.....	.....	.....
Sundries (\$31,072.39):	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest received.....	.....	1,549 95	.....	.....	.....
American Bible Society.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations returned.....	.....	16,318 85	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	.....	12,903 59	.....	.....	.....
Incidental Expenses (including \$14,822.- 88 for interest).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,953 28
Office Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,606 72
Publication Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,721 82
Salaries of Missionary Bishops, Secre- taries, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,790 00
Total.....	.....	\$1,236,544 03	.....	.....	\$1,292,565 96

\* Amount of debt money paid in error into General Fund through Conference treasurers.

# Monthly Statement.

Showing the condition of the Treasury for each month of the fiscal year from November 1, 1898, to October 31, 1899.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.				ASSISTANT TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.				COMBINED STATEMENT.		BALANCES.
Date.	Balance on hand on the first day of each month.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance on hand on the first day of each month.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Total Receipts.	Total Disbursements.	State of the Treasury on the last day of each month.	
November, 1898.	.....	\$9,140 65	\$57,757 40	\$2,139 82	.....	.....	\$9,662 86	\$57,757 40	\$127,407 79*	
December, " "	\$79,313 25	12,054 66	111,881 60	2,274 53	3,832 02	.....	15,886 68	111,881 60	223,402 71*	
January, 1899.	223,402 71	19,883 68	109,124 73	799 05	818 43	.....	20,697 11	109,124 73	311,830 33*	
February, " "	311,830 33	13,111 04	89,480 99	.....	2,413 01	.....	20,705 33	89,480 99	360,605 99*	
March, " "	360,605 99	126,145 46	126,777 40	.....	1,999 97	.....	146,774 71	126,777 40	360,608 68*	
April, " "	360,608 68	298,156 23	101,549 76	18,137 08	39,182 11	.....	832,335 34	101,549 76	129,820 10*	
May, " "	129,820 10	86,584 43	91,662 84	20,522 15	1,430 67	.....	88,015 10	91,662 84	133,467 84*	
June, " "	133,467 84	36,687 50	128,044 08	6,837 82	2,089 23	.....	38,716 73	128,044 08	223,335 19*	
July, " "	223,335 19	86,184 62	115,593 77	6,279 80	2,939 94	.....	89,608 93	115,593 77	299,795 10*	
August, " "	299,795 10	25,762 62	83,524 66	7,245 68	7,387 41	.....	33,650 03	83,524 66	349,669 73*	
September, " "	349,669 73	66,831 70	95,989 83	15,183 09	101,155 28	.....	237,456 98	95,989 83	158,172 04*	
October, " "	188,172 08	183,644 09	175,509 55	27,586 87	126,119 11	.....	309,763 20	175,509 55	9,649 71	

## General Statement for the Year.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Received by Treasurer at New York from Nov. 1, 1898, to Oct. 31, 1899:		Received by Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati:	
For General Purposes.....	\$839,346 43	For General Purposes.....	\$839,346 43
" Special Gifts.....	75,290 25	" Special Gifts.....	75,290 25
Received by Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati:		For General Purposes.....	\$89,197 60
" Special Gifts.....	996 65	" Special Gifts.....	996 65
Total.....	\$914,636 68	Total.....	\$914,636 68
Less Treasury in debt November 1, 1898.....	\$25,294 82	Less Treasury in debt November 1, 1899.....	\$25,294 82
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	63,068 14	Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	63,068 14
Balance in Treasury October 31, 1899.....	\$88,962 95	Balance in Treasury October 31, 1899.....	\$88,962 95
Cash on hand November 1, 1898.....	\$18,487 93	Cash on hand November 1, 1898.....	\$18,487 93
Received during the year.....	76,286 90	Received during the year.....	76,286 90
Paid from November 1, 1898, to October 31, 1899.....	\$94,774 83	Paid from November 1, 1898, to October 31, 1899.....	\$94,774 83
Balance on hand (to be forwarded).....	\$39,904 63	Balance on hand (to be forwarded).....	\$39,904 63
LEWIS CURTIS, Asst Treasurer.		HOMER EATON, Treasurer.	

NOTE.—At the beginning of the last fiscal year (Nov. 1, 1897) the Treasury showed an indebtedness of \$188,142.78. During that year the Secretaries called for subscriptions on the debt, and secured pledges amounting to \$190,519.68, which was in excess of the amount needed to cancel the debt. Of the amount thus pledged the Treasurer received up to the close of the last fiscal year \$103,854.88. During the present year there has been collected on debt pledges and paid Treasurer \$63,068.14. \* Treasury in debt. + To this should be added the amount then due on Special Gifts, \$18,487.93. # This does not include the amount due on Special Gifts, \$39,904.63.



## Apportionments for 1900

ON THE \$1,500,000 LINE.

Alabama.....	\$1,160	Indiana.....	\$38,990	Norway.....	\$1,400
Arizona Mission...	875	Iowa.....	16,650	Norweg'n & Danish	3,670
Arkansas.....	1,400	Italy.....	400	Ohio.....	36,150
Atlanta.....	1,800	Japan.....	400	Oklahoma.....	2,750
Atlantic Mission...	130	Kansas.....	12,390	Oregon.....	6,270
Austin.....	1,500	Kentucky.....	6,400	Philadelphia.....	62,800
Baltimore.....	42,650	Korea.....	200	Pittsburg.....	39,200
Bengal-Burma.....	300	Lexington.....	2,290	Puget Sound.....	4,900
Black Hills.....	800	Liberia.....	130	Rock River.....	40,400
Blue Ridge.....	940	Little Rock.....	900	Saint John's River.	900
Bombay.....	300	Louisiana.....	3,140	Saint Louis.....	14,535
Bulgaria.....	180	Maine.....	7,550	Saint Louis German.	6,925
California.....	15,200	Malaysia.....	100	Savannah.....	1,050
California German..	1,000	Mexico.....	800	South America.....	1,000
Central Alabama...	1,450	Michigan.....	26,900	South Carolina.....	6,325
Central China Miss.	400	Minnesota.....	10,500	South Germany...	1,500
Central German.....	9,835	Mississippi.....	1,970	South India.....	350
Central Illinois...	24,500	Missouri.....	10,480	South Japan.....	100
Central Missouri...	1,830	Montana.....	2,160	South Kansas.....	10,800
Central New York..	24,900	Nebraska.....	11,000	Southern California.	9,600
Central Ohio.....	26,350	Nevada.....	1,125	Southern German...	1,770
Central Penn'a.....	42,900	New England.....	39,500	Southern Illinois...	15,450
Central Swedish...	3,590	New Eng. Southern	18,800	Southwest Kansas...	10,275
Central Tennessee..	1,300	New Hampshire...	10,150	Sweden.....	4,000
Chicago German.....	4,800	New Jersey.....	35,700	Switzerland.....	1,450
Cincinnati.....	33,500	New Mexico English	750	Tennessee.....	1,550
Colorado.....	9,200	New Mexico Spanish	635	Texas.....	2,930
Columbia River....	4,060	New York.....	56,600	Troy.....	33,100
Congo.....	20	New York East....	64,400	Upper Iowa.....	22,600
Dakota.....	4,910	Newark.....	42,800	Upper Mississippi..	2,060
Delaware.....	3,930	North Carolina....	1,330	Utah Mission.....	1,100
Denmark.....	1,000	North China.....	600	Vermont.....	7,100
Des Moines.....	29,000	North Dakota.....	3,900	Virginia.....	1,785
Detroit.....	27,000	North Germany...	1,300	Washington.....	7,775
East German.....	5,400	North India.....	400	West China Mission	110
East Maine.....	4,580	North Indiana....	24,100	West German.....	4,850
East Ohio.....	41,400	North Montana Mis.	550	West Nebraska.....	3,490
East Tennessee....	950	North Nebraska....	7,400	West Texas.....	2,260
Erie.....	25,300	North Ohio.....	19,150	West Virginia.....	17,850
Finland and St. Pe-		North Pacific Ger..	790	West Wisconsin....	10,800
tersburg.....	250	Northern German..	3,325	Western Norwegian-	
Florida.....	1,260	Northern Minnesota	9,200	Danish.....	530
Foochow.....	300	Northern New York	13,800	Western S. America	200
Genesee.....	28,600	Northern Swedish..	1,730	Western Swedish...	1,560
Georgia.....	660	Northwest German.	2,970	Wilmington.....	24,200
Gulf.....	300	Northwest India...	400	Wisconsin.....	13,000
Hinghua.....	150	Northwest Indiana.	19,130	Wyoming.....	29,920
Holston.....	5,200	Northwest Iowa....	13,500	Wyoming Mission..	660
Idaho.....	900	Northwest Kansas..	4,370		
Illinois.....	37,400	Northwest Nebraska	900	Total.....	\$1,504,865

NOTE.—The apportionment to each Annual Conference will be sent to the Presiding Elders before its next session.

## GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

*Bishops.*

THOMAS BOWMAN,  
 RANDOLPH S. FOSTER,  
 STEPHEN M. MERRILL,  
 EDWARD G. ANDREWS,  
 HENRY W. WARREN,  
 CYRUS D. FOSS,

JOHN F. HURST,  
 WILLIAM X. NINDE,  
 JOHN M. WALDEN,  
 WILLARD F. MALLALIEU,  
 CHARLES H. FOWLER,  
 JOHN H. VINCENT,

JAMES N. FITZGERALD,  
 ISAAC W. JOYCE,  
 DANIEL A. GOODSSELL,  
 CHARLES C. MCCABE,  
 EARL CRANSTON.

*Missionary Bishops.*

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

JAMES M. THOBURN,

JOSEPH C. HARTZELL.

*Corresponding Secretaries.*

ADNA B. LEONARD,

ABRAHAM J. PALMER,

WILLIAM T. SMITH.

*Recording Secretary.*

STEPHEN LIVINGSTON BALDWIN.

*Treasurer.*

HOMER EATON.

*Assistant Treasurer.*

LEWIS CURTS.

*Representatives of Mission Districts.*

CHARLES S. NUTTER,  
 WILBUR F. CORKRAN,  
 DAVID F. PIERCE,  
 ROBERT T. MILLER,  
 LEMUEL H. STEWART,

JOSEPH M. CARTER,  
 HORACE N. HERRICK,  
 HENRY G. JACKSON,  
 JAMES F. CHAFFEE,  
 ALFRED HODGETTS,

WM. J. MARTINDALE,  
 ANDREW J. TAYLOR,  
 HENRY LEMCKE,  
 SAMUEL A. THOMSON.

*Representatives of Board of Managers, Nov. 15-21, 1899.*

JOHN F. GOUCHER,  
 JAMES M. BUCKLEY,  
 SAMUEL F. UPHAM,  
 AARON K. SANFORD,  
 WILLIAM V. KELLEY,

CHARLES R. BARNES,  
 F. MASON NORTH,  
 CHARLES SCOTT,  
 HENRY K. CARROLL,  
 EDWARD L. DOBBINS,

JOHN S. MCLEAN,  
 EZRA B. TUTTLE,  
 JAMES F. RUSLING,  
 JOHN FRENCH.

**Mission Districts, Conferences comprising them, and their Representatives.**

I. East Maine, Italy, Maine, New England, New England Southern, New Hampshire, Vermont. *Charles Sumner Nutter, D.D.*, St. Albans, Vt.

II. Delaware, New Jersey, New York, New York East, Newark, Troy, Wilmington. *Wilbur Fisk Corkran, D.D.*, Smyrna, Del.

III. Central New York, Genesee, North India, Northern New York, South India, Wyoming. *David Franklin Pierce, D.D.*, Utica, N. Y.

IV. Baltimore, Central Pennsylvania, Erie, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, West Virginia. *Robert Thompson Miller, D.D.*, Wellsburg, W. Va.

V. Central Ohio, Cincinnati, East Ohio, Kentucky, North China, North Ohio, Ohio, South America. *Lemuel Harvey Stewart, D.D.*, 1263 Broadway, Cleveland, O.

VI. Alabama, Atlanta, Blue Ridge, Central Tennessee, East Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, Holston, North Carolina, Saint John's River, Savannah, South Carolina, Virginia. *Joseph McKendree Carter, D.D.*, Huntington, Tenn.

VII. Detroit, Indiana, Lexington, Michigan, North Indiana, Northwest Indiana. *Horace Nelson Herrick, D.D.*, Wabash, Ind.

VIII. Central Illinois, Des Moines, Iowa, Northwest Iowa, Rock River, Upper Iowa. *Henry Godden Jackson, D.D.*, 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

IX. Bombay, Central Swedish, Minnesota, North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, Norway, Norwegian and Danish, South Dakota, West Wisconsin, Western Swedish, Wisconsin. *James Franklin Chaffee, D.D.*, Box 243, Minneapolis, Minn.

X. Colorado, Japan, Liberia, Nebraska, North Nebraska, Northwest India, Sweden, West Nebraska. *Alfred Hodgetts, D.D.*, Grand Island, Neb.

XI. Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Northwest Kansas, Oklahoma, Saint Louis, South Kansas, Southern Illinois, Southwest Kansas. *Wm. James Martindale, D.D.*, Wichita, Kan.

XII. Arkansas, Austin, Central Alabama, Central Missouri, Little Rock, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Upper Mississippi, West Texas. *Andrew Jackson Taylor, D.D.*, Harrison, Ark.

XIII. California German, Central German, Chicago German, East German, North Germany, Northern German, Northwest German, Saint Louis German, South Germany, Southern German, Switzerland, West German. *Henry Lemcke*, 306 Maxwell Street, Chicago, Ill.

XIV. Bengal-Burma, Black Hills, California, Columbia River, Foochow, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Oregon, Puget Sound, Southern California, Western Norway-Danish. *Samuel Archibald Thomson, D.D.*, Phoenix, Ariz.

### Annual Meeting of the General Missionary Committee.

The General Missionary Committee met in the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., November 15-21, 1899. All the members were present except Bishops Foster, Foss, Taylor, and Hartzell, who was in Africa, and Bishop Cranston, who was in China.

The members of the Committee carefully, prayerfully, and conscientiously attended to their work. There was a difference of opinion as to the relative importance of the home and foreign missions, but no one could attend all the meetings of the Committee without being convinced that, under all the circumstances, the appropriations made would result in the best use of the money it was expected would be contributed by the Church for missions the coming year.

It was very gratifying to the Committee to have the Treasurer report an increase in the receipts of the year of \$54,754.70; but of this increase only \$11,520.43 was from Conference collections. The debt of the Society, for which special collections had been taken, had all been paid except about \$20,000, and it was believed that there were sufficient good subscriptions to pay that.

It was deeply regretted that the increase asked for in many of the missions could not be granted. The appropriations were increased over those of the previous year by \$48,632. Of the increase, \$12,000 were given to the Contingent Fund, \$5,000 to the Publication Fund, \$8,441 to the Foreign Missions, and \$28,191 to the Home Missions (incidental expenses were reduced \$5,000), making the final appropriations:

Contingent Fund.....	\$42,000
Incidental expenses.....	25,000
Salaries of Secretaries and Missionary Bishops.....	30,000
Office expenses.....	10,000
Disseminating missionary information.....	15,000
Home missions.....	471,473
Foreign missions.....	629,629

Total.....\$1,223,102

The conditional appropriations were :

Congo Mission Conference.....	\$25,000
Italy, for the debt.....	10,000
Alaska, for traveling expenses.....	1,000
Puerto Rico.....	5,000
Central China.....	2,000
Mexico, for property.....	10,000
Korea, for the Press.....	5,000
Publishing house at Madras, India.....	10,000
Utah, for schools.....	5,000
For Philippine mission.....	5,000
Total.....	\$78,000

Provision was made for an early occupancy of both the Philippines and Puerto Rico. Bishop Thoburn gave an account of his visit to Manila, and the Committee made the appropriation he recommended. Dr. H. K. Carroll, who had traveled through Puerto Rico, visiting every town and village as Commissioner of the United States Government, gave a very instructive address on the condition and needs of the people of the island ; and Bishop Foss and Secretary Leonard gave additional information.

The meeting of the Committee in Washington awakened but little interest on the part of the people, and the attendance on the daily sessions was small. President McKinley honored the Committee and himself in the reception he gave the Committee.

The Committee adopted the following minute in regard to Bishop Newman :

"Since the last meeting of the General Missionary Committee, Bishop John P. Newman has passed away. His death at Saratoga, July 5, 1899, at the age of seventy-three, was a great loss to the Church which he loved, and to whose service he brought the powers of a brilliant mind and the devotion of a strong nature.

"Not less marked was his loyalty to the country during and subsequent to the civil war. Under the spell of his pulpit eloquence and his personal influence, in his pastorates in this city of Washington came the leaders of the nation, and Church and nation owe him a debt of gratitude for what his life contributed to the welfare of both.

"He loved Methodism, and took an interest in all measures designed to increase its power and prosperity. He took large views of the duty of the Church to give the Gospel to the world, and was ever a warm friend of the missionary cause.

"At one time, when a pastor in New York, he was a member of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society. Since 1888, when he was elected bishop, he had been a member of the General Missionary Committee. His voice was always raised in favor of advance in the work, and he entertained no doubt of the ultimate triumph of the Gospel in every field.

"In his tour round the world, before he became a bishop, he inspected our missions in foreign lands, and afterward made episcopal visitations to those in South America, Mexico, Europe, and Japan.

"His last thought was for the Church, and his will gave one of our theological seminaries increased means for the education of young men for the ministry. His life is ended on earth, but his works do follow him.

"We adopt this tribute to his life and labors in grateful memory of what he was and what he accomplished, and direct that it be entered on our minutes, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Newman."



## APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1900.

### I.—FOREIGN MISSIONS.

#### DIVISION 1.—Europe, South America, Mexico, and Africa.

<b>1. Germany :</b> (1.) NORTH GERMANY: For the work, of which		
\$200 is for new work in Austria.....	\$14,198	
For interest on Berlin debt.....	600	
For debts—grant in aid.....	900	
	<hr/>	
	\$15,698	
(2.) SOUTH GERMANY: For the work.....	19,732	
For debts—grant in aid.....	493	
	<hr/>	
	\$20,225	
(3.) For Martin Mission Institute.....	1,000	
	<hr/>	\$36,918
<b>2. Switzerland :</b> For the work.....	\$6,600	
For church debts—grant in aid.....	790	
	<hr/>	7,390
<b>3. Norway :</b> For the work.....	\$11,987	
For school at Christiania, at disposal of the Board.....	500	
	<hr/>	12,487
<b>4. Sweden :</b> For the work.....	\$15,156	
For school at Upsala.....	1,280	
	<hr/>	16,436
<b>5. Denmark :</b> For the work.....	\$6,600	
For debt on Copenhagen church, at disposal of the Board...	890	
	<hr/>	7,490
<b>6. Finland and St. Petersburg :</b> For the work.....	5,200	
<b>7. Bulgaria :</b> For the work, to be administered by the bishop in charge.	8,868	
<b>8. Italy :</b> For all purposes.....	41,122	
To be redistributed by the Finance Committee, with the approval of the Board.		
<b>9. South America :</b> (1.) SOUTH AMERICA CONFERENCE: For the work, to be redistributed by the Finance Committee, with the approval of the Board.....	\$46,384	
(2.) WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA MISSION CONFERENCE:		
(a.) Chili, to be disbursed by the Finance Committee, with the concurrence of the bishop presiding, and the approval of the Board....	20,000	
(b.) Peru: For the work.....	9,953	
With the same condition as Chili.	<hr/>	76,337
<b>10. Mexico :</b> For all purposes, to be redistributed by the Board of Managers.....		49,742
<b>11. Africa :</b> (1.) LIBERIA CONFERENCE: To be administered by Bishop Hartzell, with the approval of the Board.....	\$9,855	
(2.) CONGO MISSION CONFERENCE: To be administered by Bishop Hartzell, with the approval of the Board.....	15,018	
	<hr/>	24,868

**DIVISION 2.—Eastern Asia.**

<b>1. China :</b> (1.) FOOCHOW: For the work as it is.....	\$21,589	
(2.) HINGHUA.....	6,868	
(3.) CENTRAL CHINA: For the work as it is.....	35,106	
(4.) NORTH CHINA: (from which \$1,000 due Annuity Fund for interest is to be taken).....	42,269	
(5.) WEST CHINA: For the work as it is.....	13,544	
		<b>\$119,376</b>

The redistribution to be made by the Board of Managers.

<b>2. Japan :</b> (1.) JAPAN CONFERENCE: For the work, of which not more than \$6,000 shall be for native evangelistic work, to be distributed by the presiding elders, with approval of the bishop in charge, the remaining sum to be distributed by the Finance Committee, with the concurrence of the bishop in charge.....	\$37,248	
(2.) SOUTH JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE: Of which not more than \$2,500 shall be for native evangelistic work, all conditions the same as in the Japan Conference.....	12,491	49,739
<b>3. Korea :</b> For the work, to be redistributed by the Finance Committee of the Mission, subject to the approval of the Board and the bishop in charge.....		16,911

**DIVISION 3.—Southern Asia.**

<b>1. India :</b> (1.) NORTH INDIA: For the work.....	\$57,156	
(2.) NORTHWEST INDIA: For the work.....	26,612	
(3.) SOUTH INDIA: For the work.....	20,694	
(4.) BOMBAY: For the work.....	23,164	
(5.) BENGAL-BURMA: For the work.....	16,615	
		<b>144,241</b>
To be redistributed by the Finance Committees of the Conferences and Bishop Thoburn.		
<b>2. Malaysia :</b> For the work.....	10,500	
For the Philippine Islands.....	2,000	
To be redistributed by the Finance Committee and Bishop Thoburn.		
Total for Foreign Missions.....		<b>\$629,625</b>

**II.—MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.****DIVISION 1.****Class No. 1.**

CONFERENCES NORTH OF THE POTOMAC AND OHIO, AND EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER:

Detroit.....	\$4,304
East Maine.....	1,725
Maine.....	1,232
Michigan.....	3,550
New Hampshire.....	1,400
Northern New York (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	1,050
Rock River (for Deaf-mute Mission, \$400 of which is available at once).....	600
Troy.....	1,200
Vermont.....	1,400
West Wisconsin.....	4,000
Wilmington.....	800
Wisconsin.....	3,500
Total.....	<b>\$24,761</b>

**Class No. 2.**

CONFERENCES IN IOWA AND KANSAS, AND STATES NORTH OF THEM, INCLUDING BLACK HILLS AND OKLAHOMA CONFERENCES:

Black Hills.....	\$4,258
Dakota (of which \$200 is available at once).....	8,870
Des Moines (of which \$100 shall be for Valley Junction, available at once)....	1,210
Kansas.....	1,182
Minnesota.....	3,400
Nebraska.....	2,118
North Dakota.....	8,600
North Nebraska.....	4,927
Northern Minnesota (of which \$500 is for Duluth District, available at once, at disposal of resident bishop)...	5,500
Northwest Iowa.....	3,450

Northwest Kansas (of which \$150 is available at once for Oberlin Charge).....	\$6,750
Northwest Nebraska.....	3,450
Oklahoma.....	14,388
South Kansas.....	1,379
Southwest Kansas.....	5,715
West Nebraska (of which \$80 shall be available at once).....	6,500
Total.....	\$81,697

**Class No. 3.****WORK IN THE MOUNTAIN REGION:**

Arizona (of which \$200 is for Phoenix church, available at once, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	\$6,200
Arizona, for Jerome (available Jan. 1, 1900).....	500
Colorado (of which \$400 is for mission work in Denver, at disposal of resident bishop).....	8,868
Idaho.....	4,500
Montana.....	6,000
Nevada.....	4,000
New Mexico English (of which \$200 is available at once for new work).....	5,400
North Montana.....	4,928
Utah (of which \$500 is available at once, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	10,000
Utah (for schools, \$500 of which is available at once, at disposal of the Board).....	2,000
Wyoming.....	5,714
Total.....	\$58,110

**Class No. 4.****PACIFIC COAST:**

Alaska (\$700 available at once—all at disposal of the Board).....	\$4,000
California (of which \$300 is available at once for Oakland District, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	5,500
California (for English work in Honolulu).....	800
California (for Finnish work in San Francisco).....	500
Columbia River.....	6,800
Columbia River (at disposal of the Board for Nez Perces Reservation).....	500
Oregon (of which \$400 is at once available for Clark Church, Portland).....	4,436
Puget Sound.....	5,912
Southern California (of which \$200 is available at once for The Needles).....	4,928
Total.....	\$33,376

**DIVISION 2.****Class No. 5.****WHITE WORK IN THE SOUTH, MARYLAND AND DELAWARE EXCEPTED:**

Alabama.....	\$2,800
Arkansas.....	4,800
Atlantic Mission (of which \$250 is available at once at disposal of presiding bishop).....	1,500
Austin (of which \$500 is at disposal of presiding bishop for church at Fort Worth).....	3,650
Blue Ridge.....	2,800
Central Tennessee.....	3,153
Georgia (of which \$200 shall be for new work).....	2,250
Gulf Mission.....	1,800
Holston.....	2,300
Kentucky.....	4,138
Missouri.....	3,350
Saint John's River.....	3,250
Saint Louis.....	4,500
Virginia (of which \$300 is for new work).....	3,650
West Virginia.....	4,435
Total.....	\$48,376

**Class No. 6.****COLORED WORK, MOSTLY IN THE SOUTH:**

Atlanta.....	\$1,200
Central Alabama.....	2,464
Central Missouri.....	2,800
Delaware.....	1,500
East Tennessee.....	1,971
Florida.....	2,100
Lexington (of which \$300 shall be for work in Chicago, and \$200 for work in Evansville).....	2,365
Little Rock.....	3,000
Louisiana.....	3,647
Mississippi.....	2,000
North Carolina.....	3,000
Savannah.....	1,600
South Carolina.....	3,450
Tennessee.....	2,500
Texas (of which \$600 shall be for the inundated districts, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	4,000
Upper Mississippi.....	2,464
Washington (\$100 of which is for Central Church, Washington).....	2,000
West Texas (of which \$500 is for inundated districts, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	4,000
Total.....	\$46,061

**DIVISION 3.****NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING.****Class No. 7.**

WELSH:	
Northern New York.....	\$320
Philadelphia.....	894

Rock River (available from January 1, 1900).....	\$500	ury by special gifts).....	\$2,519
Wisconsin (of which \$52 is available at once).....	200	St. John's River (for work at Key West, at disposal of bishop in charge).....	750
Wyoming.....	295	Southern California (available at once, at disposal of presiding bishop).....	600
Total.....	\$1,709	Total.....	\$17,869
All appropriations for Welsh work at disposal of the presiding bishops.		CHINESE:	
SWEDISH:		California.....	\$7,500
Austin.....	\$1,321	New York.....	1,000
California.....	2,000	Oregon (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	1,183
Central Swedish.....	4,800	Southern California (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	1,000
Colorado.....	352	Total.....	\$10,683
East Maine.....	300	JAPANESE:	
New England.....	4,730	California.....	\$7,000
New England Southern.....	1,610	For Japanese work in Honolulu (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	2,000
New York.....	1,000	Total.....	\$9,000
New York East.....	3,700	BOHEMIAN AND HUNGARIAN:	
Northern Swedish (of which \$200 is available at once).....	6,000	Baltimore.....	\$1,000
Puget Sound.....	1,600	East Ohio.....	2,500
Western Swedish.....	5,000	Pittsburg.....	1,800
Wilnington.....	350	Rock River (at disposal of resident bishop, calendar year 1900).....	3,600
Total.....	\$32,263	Upper Iowa (available for calendar year 1900, to be administered by resident bishop at Chicago).....	600
NORWEGIAN AND DANISH:		Total.....	\$9,500
Maine.....	\$200	ITALIAN:	
New England (at disposal of resident bishop).....	300	Cincinnati (available January 1, at disposal of resident bishop).....	\$400
New York East.....	1,626	Genesee (at disposal of resident bishop).....	600
Norwegian and Danish.....	8,700	Louisiana (at disposal of resident bishop).....	1,350
Utah (available at once).....	2,000	New England (at disposal of resident bishop).....	1,676
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	7,000	New York.....	4,000
Total.....	\$19,826	Philadelphia (at disposal of resident bishop).....	2,956
GERMAN:		Rock River (at disposal of resident bishop).....	1,100
California German.....	\$3,840	Total.....	\$12,082
Central German (of which \$200 is for Cleveland, O., available at once).....	4,700	PORTUGUESE:	
Chicago German.....	3,900	New England.....	\$300
East German.....	5,600	New England Southern.....	800
North Pacific German.....	4,633	Total.....	\$1,100
Northern German.....	3,000	FINNISH:	
Northwest German.....	3,450	Northern Minnesota.....	\$500
Saint Louis German.....	3,375	FOREIGN POPULATIONS:	
Southern German.....	3,850	Central Pennsylvania.....	500
West German.....	6,000	Total for Class 7.....	\$161,530
Total.....	\$42,348		
FRENCH:			
Gulf Mission (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	\$600		
New England (at disposal of resident bishop).....	1,500		
New Hampshire (at disposal of resident bishop).....	1,250		
Rock River.....	1,300		
Total.....	\$4,650		
SPANISH:			
New Mexico Spanish.....	\$11,500		
New Mexico Spanish (for schools).....	2,000		
Porto Rico (in addition to \$3,481 already in the treas-			



**Class No. 8.****AMERICAN INDIANS:**

California (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	\$690
Cent'l New York: Onondagas Oneidas.....	500
Columbia River.....	200
Detroit (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	1,100
Genesee: Tonawanda (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	450
Cattaraugus (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	200
Kansas.....	200
Michigan (at disposal of presiding bishop).....	200
North Montana (for Piegan Indian Mission for the calendar year 1900, to be administered by the Board)...	500
Northern Minnesota (of which \$400 shall be available at once).....	1,000
Northern New York.....	800
Oregon.....	506
Puget Sound.....	650
Wisconsin.....	840
Total.....	350
Total.....	\$7,686

**Class No. 9.****SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR CITIES:**

Baltimore (for Deaf-Mute Mission).....	\$400
California (for San Francisco).....	500
Cincinnati (for Cincinnati, Italian, and other work)...	476
Colorado (for Denver).....	400
Des Moines (for Valley Junction).....	400
Detroit (for Detroit).....	400
East Ohio (for Cleveland)...	500
Genesee (for Italian work, Buffalo).....	300
Minnesota (for St. Paul)....	350
New England (for Chinese work, Boston).....	600
New England (for Norwegian and Danish work, Worcester).....	250
New England Southern (Italian work, Providence)....	450

New York (for Chinese and Hebrew work, New York).	\$1,600
Newark (for Jersey City and Newark).....	650
Northern Minnesota (for Minneapolis).....	850
Philadelphia (for Hebrew work in Philadelphia)....	800
Pittsburg (for Pittsburg)....	500
Rock River (of which for Deaf-Mutes \$400, Italian work \$400, in Chicago)....	1,100
St. Louis (for St. Louis)....	500
St. Louis (for Kansas City)...	250
Wisconsin (for Bohemian work in Milwaukee).....	400

Total..... \$11,176

**III.—MISCELLANEOUS.**

1. Contingent Fund.....	\$42,000
2. Incidental Expenses.....	25,000
3. Salaries of Officers, Missionary Bishops, etc.....	30,000
4. Office Expenses.....	10,000
5. For Disseminating Missionary Information.....	15,000
Total.....	\$122,000

**IV.—RECAPITULATION.**

I. FOREIGN MISSIONS.....	\$629,625
II. DOMESTIC MISSIONS:	
Welsh.....	\$1,709
Swedish.....	32,263
Norweg'n and Danish.....	19,826
German.....	42,348
French.....	4,650
Spanish.....	17,369
Chinese.....	10,683
Japanese.....	9,000
Bohemian & Hung'n.....	9,500
Italian.....	12,082
Portuguese.....	1,100
Finnish.....	500
Foreign populations.....	500
American Indians... ..	7,686
English-speaking... ..	292,381
Special city appro't's.....	11,176
	472,773
III. MISCELLANEOUS.....	122,000
Grand Total.....	\$1,224,098

**CONDITIONAL.**

MALAYSIA: For the Philippine Mission.....	\$5,000
SOUTH INDIA: For Mission Press at Madras.....	10,000
CENTRAL CHINA: For strengthening the work in the Kiang-Si Province.....	2,000
KOREA: For Mission Press at Seoul.....	5,000
ITALY: For payment of the Rome debt.....	10,000
CONGO: For increasing the work.....	25,000
MEXICO: For church property.....	10,000
UTAH: For schools.....	5,000
ALASKA: For traveling expenses, etc.....	1,000
PORTO RICO: For strengthening the Mission.....	5,000
Total.....	\$78,000



THE WORLD.

Longitude West 120 from Greenwich 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160

Longitude East 120 from Greenwich 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160

# FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church were commenced in the following order: Africa, 1833; South America, 1836; China, 1847; Germany, 1849; Norway, 1853; Sweden, 1854; Switzerland, 1856; India, 1856; Denmark, 1857; Bulgaria, 1857; Italy, 1871; Japan, 1872; Mexico, 1873; Finland, 1884; Malaysia, 1885; Korea, 1885. They are in Protestant, Roman Catholic, Greek Church, and non-Christian countries.

The Missions in Protestant lands are those in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany, and Switzerland. The Methodist Episcopal Church assists the Methodist churches that have there been organized, and these report 360 native preachers, 45,678 members, and 8,491 probationers.

The Missions in Roman Catholic lands are those in South America, Italy, and Mexico. In these countries the Methodist Episcopal Church has 102 foreign missionaries, 173 native preachers, 6,696 members, and 5,378 probationers.

The Missions in Greek Church lands are in Bulgaria, and a small mission in St. Petersburg, Russia. In Bulgaria are 14 native preachers, 211 members, and 26 probationers. In St. Petersburg are 13 members and 4 probationers.

The Missions in non-Christian lands are those in Africa, China, Japan, Korea, India, and Malaysia. In these countries the Methodist Episcopal Church, has 535 foreign missionaries, 1,256 native preachers, 51,004 members, and 46,626 probationers.

CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS.	ANNUAL MEETINGS IN 1899.		ANNUAL MEETINGS IN 1900.	
	<i>Place and Date.</i>	<i>Bishop.</i>	<i>Place and Date.</i>	<i>Bishop.</i>
Liberia.....	Cape Palmas, Feb. 9....	Hartzell.	Monrovia, Feb. 2.....	Hartzell.
Congo.....	Malange, May 3.....	Hartzell.	Malange, May 4.....	
Mexico.....	Mexico City, Jan. 26....	McCabe.	Pachuca, Jan. 17.....	McCabe.
South America.....	Buenos Ayres, April 27...	Warren.	Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14...	Ninde.
Western So. America.....	Santiago, Chili, March 15.	Warren.	Valparaiso, Jan. 31.....	Ninde.
North Germany.....	Berlin, July 5.....	Walden.	Bremen, July 19.....	
South Germany.....	Pirmasens, June 21.....	Walden.	Hellbronn, July 4.....	
Switzerland.....	Lausanne, June 7.....	Walden.	Zurich, June 21.....	
Norway.....	Kristiania, July 26.....	Walden.	Bergen, Aug. 8.....	
Sweden.....	Linkoping, Aug. 9.....	Walden.	Stockholm, Aug. 22.....	
Denmark.....	Odense, July 19.....	Walden.	Odense, July 25.....	
Fin. & St. Petersburg.	Nikolaistad, Aug. 30.....	Walden.	Gamla Karleby, Sept. 5...	
Italy.....	Bologna, May 21.....	Walden.	Rome, June 13.....	
Bulgaria.....	Tirnova, May 10.....	Walden.	Rustchuk, Sept. 19.....	
Japan.....	Tokyo, March 29.....	Cranston.	Tokyo, March 28.....	
South Japan.....	Nagasaki, May 23.....	Cranston.	Nagasaki, April 20.....	
Korea.....	Seoul, April 13.....	Cranston.	Seoul, May 10.....	
Foochow.....	Ku-Cheng, Oct. 4.....	Cranston.	Foochow, Oct. 3.....	
Hinghua.....	Hinghua, Nov. 11.....	Cranston.	Hinghua, Oct. 17.....	
Central China.....	Nanking, Dec. 1.....	Cranston.	Nanking, Nov. 7.....	
North China.....	Peking, May 25.....	Cranston.	Peking, May 30.....	
West China.....	Chungking, Jan. 26.....		Chungking, Jan. 24.....	
North India.....	Shahjehanpur, Jan. 4.....	Thoburn.	Moradabad, Jan. 10.....	Thoburn.
Northwest India.....	Aligarh, Jan. 12.....	Thoburn.	Muttra, Jan. 17.....	Thoburn.
South India.....	Madras, Dec. 28.....	Thoburn.	Madras.....	Thoburn.
Bombay.....	Bombay, Dec. 15.....	Thoburn.	Bombay.....	Thoburn.
Bengal-Burma.....	Calcutta, Jan. 27.....	Thoburn.	Calcutta, Jan. 25.....	Thoburn.
Malaysia.....	Penang, Feb. 9.....	Thoburn.	Singapore, Feb. 15.....	Thoburn.

## EUROPE.



1849. The Germany Mission was commenced by Rev. Ludwig S. Jacoby, who arrived in Bremen November 7, 1849. It extended into Switzerland in 1856.

1853. The Norway Mission was commenced by Rev. O. P. Petersen, a Norwegian, who was converted in New York city and sent as a missionary to his native land, arriving in Norway in December, 1853.

1854. The Sweden Mission was commenced by J. P. Larsson, a Swede, who was converted in New York city and went back to Sweden in 1853 to preach to his friends. The Missionary Society, in September, 1854, made an appropriation toward his support.

1856. The Switzerland Mission was begun by two preachers of the Germany Conference in 1856.

1857. The Denmark Mission was commenced by Rev. C. Willerup, a Dane, who had been preaching in Norway, and was sent from there to Denmark in 1857.

1857. The Bulgaria Mission was commenced in 1857 by Rev. Wesley Prettyman and Rev. Albert L. Long.

1872. The Italy Mission was commenced by Rev. Leroy M. Vernon, D.D., who arrived in Genoa in August, 1872.

1883. The Finland Mission was commenced by local preachers from Sweden. A preacher was sent from the Sweden Conference in 1883, who organized societies in three places.



## NORTH GERMANY.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. F. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE North Germany Conference was held in Berlin July 5, 1899, Bishop John M. Walden, D.D., presiding. The presiding elders report as follows :

BREMEN DISTRICT.—Dietrich Rohr, P. E.

In the Bremen District we have societies the members of which are true and decided Christians, who love the Church of their choice. In nearly all our circuits the congregations have grown stronger, and conversions have taken place. Our Sunday schools are in good condition, and the teachers do their best to lead the children to Christ. In the Epworth League progress is to be seen. Financially the district did its best.

In *Bremen* 11 persons were received on trial, and we now have 167 members, who are diligent, liberal, and trustworthy. In 7 Sunday schools 500 children are instructed. Next year this mother church of Methodism in Germany will have her golden jubilee. The Annual Conference will be held here as a jubilee Conference.

In *Aurich* our little society shows an increase of two. The attendance in the Sunday schools is gratifying, and financially the circuit did its duty.

*Bielefeld* has a decrease of 18 members and a deficit of 1,160 marks. Nevertheless there is hope for a revival of the work.

*Bremerhaven.* Here, in spite of special efforts, there is only an increase of 2, and financially the circuit had a very hard year. *Cushaven* was taken up as a new station, and the 4 Sunday schools were well attended; also the young people's unions were cared for with diligence. In *Delmenhorst* we have one of our best societies, which builds itself up mostly with the children of our members; increase, 6. A number of souls were converted in the special services. The wilderness of *Dornum-Esens* begins to be glad. Twenty persons found the Lord, and 16 were received on trial.

Also *Edewecht* had a good year. Seven souls were converted. In *Flensburg*, after years of sifting, a new growth seems to have come for the work of God. Several persons were converted, and 6 received on trial.

*Hamburg.* First Church counts 177 members; increase, 6. The congregations were good. New work was begun last year in *Barmbeck*, *Wandsbeck*, and in the town of *Harburg*. In Second Church, *Hamburg*, the services of last year's Conference proved a lasting blessing. In these, and afterward during the year, many a soul was won for the Lord. Twenty-two were received on trial. The membership increased from 114 to 138. The deaconesses of the "Betha-

nien Verein" are very helpful supporters of the work in every way. Of the 170 Sunday scholars several found the Saviour; 600 marks were collected for the new work.

In *Hanover* the work is young, but it is growing stronger. Souls were saved; 12 were received on trial. The members have contributed very liberally for the cause. *Kiel*, in spite of the protracted illness of the preacher in charge, a very good year; increase, 8. In *Leer* more than 20 souls were converted, 18 were received on trial, but the names of 125 members had to be stricken off, who had lost their connection with the work long ago. In the society of *Oldenburg* there is a good spiritual life. Although 6 members died and 15 moved to other places the gaps were nearly filled up. Three new Sunday schools were opened last year. Financially the circuit has done wonderfully. In *Osnabrück-Metten*, also, the work prospers, and the membership shows an increase of 20. In *Vegesack* there were good congregations in town and country. Eleven persons were received as members; 2 Sunday schools are visited by 200 children whose parents are not members. Also a people's union was founded. In *Westerstede* 4 persons were converted. This circuit ought to be reunited with Edewecht. *Wilhelmshaven* increased 11 members. We have here a good membership, a good work among the young, also a prosperous Sunday school. A new work was begun at Bant.

The Bremen District has 19 circuits, with 2,104 members (increase, 71), who contributed 42,293 marks; increase, 3,281 marks.

#### LEIPZIG DISTRICT.—Gustav Hempel, P. E.

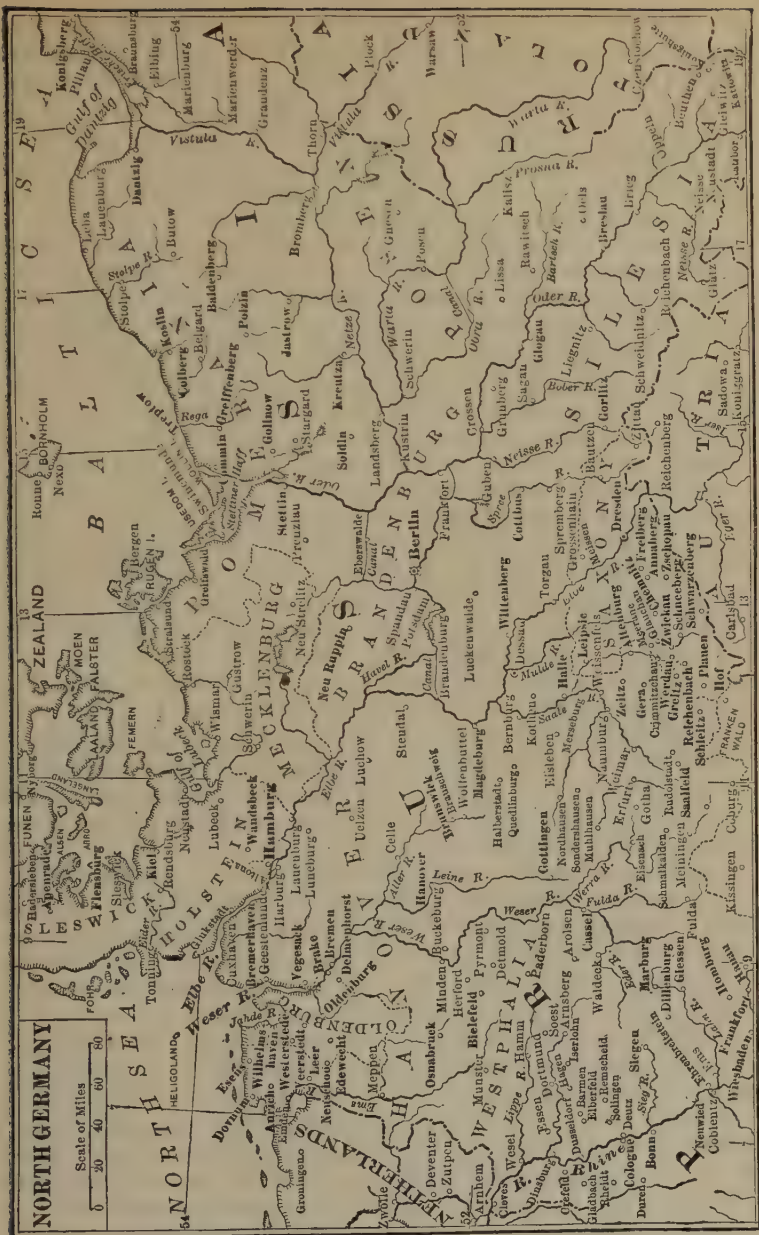
In this district 506 persons were received on trial, while the net increase amounts to 248 members. Financially the district raised 80,182 marks; increase over the previous year, 5,919 marks.

In our Sunday schools in Saxony we had a year of manifold persecution. Our brethren were prohibited from allowing children whose parents were not members to attend our Sunday schools. In some places the policemen asked the children in the street coming to the Sunday school to which Church they belonged. At *Netzschkau* some of our families were in the woods at Pentecost with their children; some other children had joined them, when suddenly a Lutheran teacher appeared and stated that "Lutheran children" were in the company. This fact is coming before the judge. We have in our district 66 Sunday schools, with 3,470 scholars, an increase of 3 schools and 100 children. Among these 3,470 are 1,200 to 1,300 who are the children of our members. Our Young People's Union amounts to 1,038 members; increase, 293.

In *Annaberg*, in spite of many persecutions and hindrances, the work of God prospers. In the preaching place at *Königswalde*, where we built a hall in 1898, the congregation is always watched over by the police. Once a policeman remarked that the minister and the members prayed silently, and laid their gifts of money on the harmonium. This was reason enough to accuse the Methodists. The "Amtshauptmannschaft"

# NORTH GERMANY

Scale of Miles  
0 20 40 60



decided that Methodist meetings opened by prayer and singing are "divine services," and such are prohibited by a fine of 150 marks. A Methodist meeting, with an address and singing alone, or an address and prayer alone, is no "divine service," and therefore not prohibited. In this circuit 50 souls found peace and 29 were received on trial; total increase, 16.

In *Cassel-Göttingen* there is liberty, and our society at Cassel consists of true and whole-hearted Christians. Young people are diligently cared for; 34 were received on trial; total increase, 8.

In *Chemnitz* 21 souls joined the Church, but as many members moved to other places the increase is only 2. In *Dresden*, the capital of Saxony, the work steadily grows; 17 were received on trial. The congregations are relatively good. *Gera-Zeitz* had a good year. The congregations were very well attended; 36 were received on trial; total increase, 25. In *Greiz* the new church is not quite filled yet, but the congregations are growing. We have here a staff of very good members, a very good Sunday school, and very lively "Vereine;" 30 on trial; increase, 12.

*Halle a. Saale*. Here a good number of souls were converted, who joined the Church. The services are very well attended, students of the university regularly being present. The new work in Dessau is very prosperous. In *Leipzig* the preaching services are pretty good, many strangers visiting us; 5 were received on trial. In *Plauen* we have 28 probationers, and very good congregations. In Falkenstein a society of the United Brethren in Christ joined us with 91 members, who are doing very well under their new circumstances. *Reichenbach* had no special difficulties this year, and the work grew stronger. In Mylau many persons were converted in a revival. In *Netzchkau* a new chapel was built; 40 on trial; increase, 11. *Saalfeld* is a very hard circuit, but God blessed the faithful work of the minister; 12 on trial; increase, 4. The same may be reported of *Schleiz*. Here our local preachers go two to four hours on Sunday in order to hold meetings. The members are united in love to each other, and are faithful coworkers with the minister; 11 on trial.

*Schneeberg-Eibenstock*. Although "Schneeberg" means "Snow Mountain," it is spring, with green and flowers, the whole year through on these hills. Many souls were converted. In Stuzengrun 40 souls were saved, and 30 of them joined the Church at once. In Aue we must plan for a larger chapel, as the present hall is much too small. This circuit has 12 preaching places, with 524 members, 188 children of our members; 63 were received on trial; increase, 49. In *Schwarzenberg* are 8 stations, with 285 members; a Young People's Union with 50 members; the chapel filled every Sunday; 24 on trial; increase, 10. *Werdau* is a prosperous field of labor, with 14 on trial. Also *Wilkau* is a society in good condition. Here we have our largest Sunday school, with 300 children. We have many young people, different sorts of "Vereine," a Young People's Union, with 100 members. Twenty-nine were received on trial; increase, 9. *Zschopau-Dittersdorf* has 10 stations, with a people poor in worldly things, but intelligent, true-hearted, diligent Christians. The work is prospering; 26 on trial; increase, 10. Total sum of contributions,



5,107 marks. *Zwickau* has passed through a year of difficulties because of a great deal of unrest created by a young preacher, who had to be suspended from his work for preaching false doctrines. Forty-two members left our church with him, and this gap could not be filled up by the 24 probationers. Also financially this circuit was injured very much.

BERLIN DISTRICT.—Karl Schell, P. E.

We had a successful year, our membership showing a net increase of 339 persons. No circuit reported a decrease, and all financial requirements were fulfilled. The Berlin District is not only very widespread, but also very interesting. Wherever we went in expanding our work God's blessing was revealed in a wonderful way, and in this we see the seal of God on our doing. Prospering churches have sprung up in *Danzig*, *Breslau*, *Königsberg*, *Liegnitz* during the last three years, and are also coming forth in *Graudenz* and *Elbing*. In *Liegnitz*, in the second year of our work there, the members will meet all their local requirements and the salary of a married minister. We have also churches which have known and loved our Methodist order for many years, and have had many experiences in church life. Both sorts of churches are necessary. In *Berlin* we got less than we expected. Of 51 increase, 15 belong to the First, 32 to the Second Church. In *Stettin* the increase is 22. In *Neu-Ruppin* the society has a new and beautiful home. *Danzig-Graudenz* numbers 172 members; increase, 54. *Breslau-Liegnitz* numbers 107 members; increase, 67. *Königsberg* numbers 98 members; increase, 66. These three circuits, begun three years ago, have now 377 members, with 14 preaching places. In *Görlitz* Brother Schubert has begun, by permission of the officers, to distribute our weekly paper, *Friedensglocke*, in the military barracks. In *Berlin*, Third Church, Brother Schaarschmidt takes his choir into the courts of houses on Sunday morning, and they sing our hymns there, the police not prohibiting it.

*Vienna*, Austria, had a very prosperous year. Here we are working in the German and Bohemian languages. The congregations are very good; many souls were saved, for the most part Roman Catholics. The society shows a net increase of 54. By God's providence, a door was opened in Hungary and in Moravia, and in both countries we have taken up the work. From Hungary three places have asked for a preacher from the Conference. Many longing souls are waiting there for the word of life. In Moravia one of our Bohemian brethren has worked in his holidays with a great measure of success. We have not means enough to go into this large field of labor with as much vigor and strength as we wished to do.

The Berlin District has very little of church property. In 10 circuits we have no house nor chapel, and must pay rent for about thirty halls. In this district 546 were received on trial; 2,150 is the present number of members. The contributions amount to 50,923 marks (increase, 8,394 marks). We pay for rent 9,710 marks; for preachers' lodgings, 4,520 marks. Our property represents a capital of 895,000 marks, and our debts on the same amount to 391,935 marks. We paid 19,519 marks interest.

# Statistics of North Germany

CIRCUIT OR STATION.		Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.
<i>Berlin District.</i>											
1	Berlin: First Church.....	1	..	..	159	68	200	400	20	..	5
2	Second Church.....	1	..	..	253	67	200	500	50	..	6
3	Third Church.....	1	..	..	136	41	100	250	20	..	..
4	Fourth Church.....	2	..	..	153	37	120	300	10	..	2
5	Breslau-Liegnitz.....	1	..	1	41	66	150	380	50	..	1
6	Cottbus.....	..	1	..	43	18	50	150	10	..	..
7	Danzig and Grandenz.....	1	..	1	89	88	180	450	60	..	11
8	Glogau.....	1	..	..	77	12	40	130	10	..	2
9	Görlitz.....	..	1	..	35	7	40	120	10	..	2
10	Kolberg-Belgard.....	1	..	..	101	50	50	200	30	..	1
11	Königsberg.....	1	..	..	28	70	150	800	60	..	4
12	Kösten and Stolp.....	..	1	..	56	35	80	180	20	..	5
13	Magdeburg.....	1	..	..	73	84	80	250	10	..	3
14	Neu and Ruppın.....	1	..	..	57	22	50	180	15	..	4
15	Stettin.....	1	..	..	32	17	40	100	20	..	4
16	Wien (Austria).....	1	1	1	154	41	250	500	60	..	2
<i>Bremen District.</i>											
1	Aurich-Tloferfehn.....	1	..	..	51	14	20	80	5	..	4
2	Bielefeld.....	1	..	..	105	12	25	140	..	..	9
3	Bremen.....	8	..	2	146	21	20	160	8	..	3
4	Bremerhaven.....	1	..	1	99	24	30	150	5	..	5
5	Delmenhorst and Neerstedt.....	1	..	2	169	35	80	250	10	..	7
6	Dornum and Esens.....	..	1	1	55	18	20	100	20	..	3
7	Edewecht.....	1	..	1	58	17	25	120	10	..	1
8	Westerstede.....	1	..	3	60	11	..	..	..	..	5
9	Flensburg.....	1	..	8	78	10	20	100	8	..	4
10	Hamburg: First Church.....	1	..	4	147	30	80	210	8	..	3
11	Second Church.....	2	..	1	117	21	20	180	15	..	10
12	Hanover.....	1	..	1	20	22	10	100	5	..	2
13	Kiel.....	1	..	1	48	14	10	120	10	..	2
14	Leer-Rhauderfehn.....	1	..	3	93	31	10	150	20	..	10
15	Neushoo and Südarle.....	1	..	4	132	38	15	100	4	..	9
16	Oldenburg.....	1	..	5	183	20	30	220	5	..	12
17	Osnabrück and Metten.....	1	..	3	77	25	20	150	15	..	4
18	Vegesack.....	1	..	1	34	10	10	80	6	..	..
19	Wilhelmshaven.....	1	..	..	44	13	15	120	14	..	5
<i>Leipzig District.</i>											
1	Annaberg.....	1	..	2	98	143	100	380	35	..	4
2	Cassel and Göttingen.....	1	..	3	186	36	100	350	30	..	11
3	Chemnitz.....	1	..	..	107	30	130	500	30	..	7
4	Dresden.....	2	..	1	14	11	40	75	8	..	..
5	Gera and Zeltz.....	1	..	1	141	46	80	300	35	..	..
6	Greiz.....	1	..	4	176	72	120	450	32	..	8
7	Halle a. Salle.....	1	..	..	41	22	60	200	30	..	4
8	Langenwetzendorf.....	1	..	2	151	19	90	250	12	..	2
9	Leipzig.....	2	..	..	25	17	80	120	6	..	..
10	Plauen and Falkenstein.....	1	..	2	123	129	200	500	38	..	9
11	Reichenbach.....	1	..	3	160	140	300	500	40	..	5
12	Saalfeld.....	..	1	1	53	29	50	90	12	..	5
13	Schleiz.....	1	..	3	94	15	80	150	10	..	2
14	Schneeberg and Eibenstock.....	2	..	4	232	292	300	700	30	..	10
15	Schwarzenberg.....	1	..	3	111	174	250	500	75	..	8
16	Werdau.....	1	..	2	79	70	150	250	24	..	2
17	Wilkau.....	1	..	1	135	135	150	450	25	..	4
18	Zschopau and Dittersdorf.....	1	1	3	159	108	140	350	30	..	5
19	Zwickau.....	1	..	3	157	153	180	500	25	..	14
Berlin District.....		14	4	3	1,492	658	1,730	4,390	455	..	52
Bremen ".....		21	1	36	1,716	387	860	2,530	163	..	98
Leipzig ".....		20	2	88	2,280	1,741	2,800	6,615	577	..	100
Total.....		55	7	77	5,438	2,786	4,740	13,535	1,200	..	250
Last year.....		46	10	90	4,642	2,388	3,925	12,180	1,004	2	237

# Conference, June, 1899.

No. of Sabbath Schools.		No. of Sabbath Scholars.		No. of Churches and Chapels.		Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.		No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.		Parsonages, or "Homes."		Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Debt on Real Estate.		Collected for Missionary Society.		Collected for other Benevolent Societies.		Collected for Self-support.		Collected for Church Building and Repairing.		Contributed for other Local Purposes.			
						Marks.				Marks.		Marks.		Marks.		Marks.		Marks.		Marks.		Marks.		Marks.			
1	2	230	1	258,818	1			1				44,500	151	58	8,828	450	1,580										
2	2	480	1	82,010	1	1		1	1	80,000	87,850	140	89	4,000	2,500	1,090											
3	2	300	1	60,000	1	1		1	1	260,000	804,085	104	51	2,895	500	126											
4	2	150						2				110	27	2,575		426											
5	2	175						5				30	11	2,314		195											
6	1	60						2				33	18	1,289		76											
7	3	120						4				40	16	2,169		518											
8	1	40						3				13	11	1,051		142											
9	1	50						1				40	9	984		217											
10	3	120	2	19,700				4				24	25	1,878	200	123											
11	1	160						2				20	10	1,021		108											
12	2	70						4				25	15	1,116		164											
13	3	150						4				50	22	1,664		250											
14	2	80	1	16,000				1		30,000	42,000	44	27	2,689	2,000	119											
15	1	110						1				45	12	955		261											
16	1	175	1	163,200				6				78	27	7,894		1,500											
1	2	75	2	17,600		1						8,100	25	61	146	800	...										
2	2	130	1	42,600								28,329	33	15	482	...	...										
3	7	420	1	145,200		2							87	509	818	...	...										
4	4	150	1	77,400		1						48,600	78	...	1,426	...	...										
5	5	200	2	16,600		1						5,100	68	50	497	...	...										
6	4	80	3	26,400		1						6,181	25	...	159	...	...										
7	3	70	1	5,500									19	...	287	...	...										
8	4	150	1	8,500								8,759	15	10	849	...	...										
9	4	200	1	55,000		2						52,809	70	...	1,402	324	...										
10	3	250	1	65,000		1						40,582	70	80	1,443	706	...										
11	1	175				1							33	32	1,053	...	...										
12	1	20				1							20	2	446	...	...										
13	1	95	1	15,000								14,700	46	53	780	...	...										
14	4	160	2	24,000								18,297	33	...	551	...	...										
15	2	85	2	13,000								54,250	42	170	153	...	...										
16	6	180	1	82,000		1	1						73	81	895	...	...										
17	3	70	1	4,000		1							53	...	609	...	...										
18	2	160	1	10,300								6,650	30	...	222	...	...										
19	1	150	1	20,000		1						16,800	44	14	632	150	...										
1	3	80	1	8,000		5						4,680	160	300	1,507	154	1,790										
2	4	150	2	46,800		3	1					18,100	139	850	2,064	490	2,000										
3	2	120	1	150,000		1	1					129,524	103	504	98	261	8,966										
4	1	25				1							81	41	93	...	847										
5	3	140				3							82	252	1,661	225	1,898										
6	6	312	3	90,800		2	1					72,900	80	441	2,323	2,236	2,154										
7	3	130				3							83	154	235	...	1,292										
8	3	120	2	13,000		1	1					5,400	42	149	1,247	87	497										
9	1	30				1							26	809	154	400	1,041										
10	3	200	1	80,000		2	1					53,745	144	463	1,124	645	8,502										
11	5	260	2	76,000		2						55,285	99	479	1,466	2,200	2,899										
12	4	70				3							41	88	484	...	660										
13	2	100	2	6,900		2	1					2,230	35	100	969	...	542										
14	6	460	2	51,500		6	1					42,314	96	712	3,036	144	3,720										
15	5	200	2	29,850		4	1					13,509	103	839	1,497	49	1,565										
16	2	200	1	39,850		2	1					29,840	92	243	1,205	...	2,164										
17	3	340	1	46,000		1	1					43,700	140	790	1,608	835	2,506										
18	4	120	3	26,400		4						11,587	78	226	2,310	820	1,678										
19	5	400	2	90,500		4	1					60,040	164	697	1,648	1,251	2,496										
30	2,470	7	549,723	40	3		870,000	491,986		947	868	37,817	5,650	6,895													
59	2,820	23	628,100	3	11			304,407		914	1,027	12,250	2,180														
66	3,477	25	755,100	50	11			542,654		1,668	7,687	24,734	9,847														
155	8,767	55	1,932,923	98	25		870,000	1,389,197		8,544	9,082	74,501	17,177	43,607													
139	7,656	49	1,707,984	94	18		300,000	1,153,211		3,647	10,513	42,585	9,470	79,142													

## SOUTH GERMANY.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

The South Germany Conference met at Pirmasens, Germany, June 21, Bishop Walden presiding.

FRANKFURT DISTRICT.—J. Kaufmann, P. E.

The Lord's work in the northern and northwestern parts of our Conference territory, that is, in the Frankfurt District, had blessed progress in the last year. Fully decided to do their best in the work which the Lord has intrusted to them, the pastors and helpers of the Frankfurt District were at their posts with faithful and bold expectations of the divine blessing. They had not always days of joy, and could not always rejoice in victory, for there were old and new difficulties to be encountered. Nor were disappointments wanting. Yet the Lord helped us through all, and has gladdened his humble servants with a harvest, more or less, on each circuit.

At richly blessed Quarterly Meetings, and on other occasions, we had opportunities of hearing from new converts, as well as from many well-proved children of God, beautiful professions of the forgiving and saving grace of God. From the quarterly reports of the pastors one could see that most of the joyous professors endeavor to honor their Saviour with a life consecrated to him and with zeal for God's work. Yet one thing fills the hearts of the pastors with much care with regard to a considerable number of the new converts. It is the old and still renewed complaint that many dear souls, whose salvation gave so much joy, hesitate to join our Church, and, in consequence, being in want of proper care and oversight, often fall from grace, returning to their former life. This hesitation is explicable by fear of bearing the cross and by the entire want of liberality, to which they have never been accustomed, while the adverse influence and warnings of some of their friends bear upon them. The pastors endeavor to train the new converts as soon as possible to be co-workers, and to introduce the probationers into classes, among which they are divided. Wherever this means of grace, namely, the class meeting, finds due attention the spiritual life of the congregation is healthy and powerful, and pastoral work gives the preacher much encouragement and pleasure. The pastors of the district have themselves led 500 class meetings during this year, which, considering the amount of work upon their shoulders, is worthy of acknowledgment. Much attention was paid to the young people's and other societies, which are greatly flourishing at present, and perhaps they sometimes prosper at the expense of the class meeting. In our field of work there are a good number of strong young people's societies, consisting of 251 male and 373 female members, who are working chiefly in the interests of the kingdom of God; 45 young





women's societies, with 520 members (194 more than last year), have done blessed work during the year, and have made up 1,557 marks for benevolent purposes, which is 873 marks more than in 1898. Temperance and tract societies have striven to labor with word and example, and especially with the dissemination of much of our literature toward the saving of immortal souls. The number of subscribers to our evangelistic periodical, the *Friedensglocke*, is 5,590, amounting to 6,051 when those papers are added which are distributed without charge (2,082 increase since 1898). Our other papers have the following number of subscribers: *Evangelist*, 1,325; *Kinderfreund*, 1,800 (increase, 248); *Sonntagsschul Magazin*, 166; *Missionsbote*, 983 (increase, 127); *Wächtershütten*, 45; 215 Bibles and 802 New Testaments were sold. Though much care and self-denial were combined with the dissemination of this good literature among our people, yet this kind of work has brought personal blessings and spiritual gain to the distributors. Here and there our services are better attended in consequence of the literature circulated among the people. However, the success we have had in this direction does not, by far, answer to our expectations. According to the reports of the pastors our services are attended by 3,485 persons. The district numbers 1,653 members and 426 probationers, making together 2,079 (increase, 148). A considerable number of members have once been our Sunday school scholars.

The Sunday schools are in a prosperous condition. In 67 Sunday schools 105 male and 90 female teachers, of whom 68 have come forth from our Sunday schools, are laboring for the Lord in this vineyard. The number of boys is 966, that of girls, 1,479. Of these 2,445 scholars, only 399 are above twelve years of age. About 500 attend our public services, 156 receiving instruction in our Catechism. Seventy children profess to have become the Lord's own during the year, the number of conversions of adults being recorded as 287.

With regard to the finances of our work on this district, we have much reason to thank the Lord for the gracious help which he has shown us. The district has 13 chapels and church buildings; of these, one house was acquired in Marburg, and a garden with a small house in Dillenburg. During this year 5,151 marks were made up for local chapel building, as well as 2,190 marks to reduce the debt. The church buildings represent a value of 265,050 marks. Subtracting the debt of 134,262 marks, there remains a net property worth 130,788 marks.

Although we have many older congregations longing for years for a property of their own, the sum of our chapel building fund does not exceed 13,693 marks. The estimated value of the movables of the district is 41,457 marks, the total amount of property being 185,938 marks for the district, or 8,925 marks above that of last year. There are only four chapels without debt on the district, having a total value of 20,850 marks. Only 5 parsonages are in church buildings. The receipts from rented dwellings in Frankfurt and Marburg were 1,850 marks. These receipts being subtracted, there are still 3,550 marks needed yearly for interest and

annuities, which is a comparatively favorable condition. The other three districts of our Conference, compared with the Frankfurt District, have advantages in many respects through the considerable number of chapels they possess. In spite of the fact that in 68 preaching places no rent is paid, and that in 10 other places the meetings are held in chapels, the rent of 34 halls on the district amounts to 8,446 marks, to which must be added the rent for the "homes" of the ministers, who are mostly unmarried, making 4,095 marks, which sum will not suffice for the next Conference year. If certain unsatisfactory and unsuitable halls are further kept in use the Lord's cause will suffer damage, and the sacrifices that have been made cannot be properly rewarded with success.

The annual receipts of the district are 48,477 marks, or 5,708 marks more than last year; 2,500 marks are herein included which are special contributions for a chapel in Marburg. The yearly contribution per member is 23 marks 33 pfennigs.

The missionary collection from congregations and preachers amounts to 716 marks; from the Sunday schools, 293 marks; together, 1,009 marks.

Whatever these numbers may or may not show, how many prayers and tears, how much toil and work, how much joy and happiness and thankful love, as well as rich blessings from God, may thereby be expressed, and whatever teaching, reproof, consolation, and encouragement they may mean to us, one thing is sure: "The Lord hath done great things for us" and our congregations, "whereof we are glad." Yet he has promised still greater things, and will do them also if, in great and small things, everywhere and unceasingly, we and our colaborers are truly faithful before the Lord. May the Lord grant us, in view of our fiftieth jubilee, his especial grace thereto!

#### HEILBRONN DISTRICT.—Jacob Härle, P. E.

The faithful Lord has granted us in our district a prosperous year. Four, indeed, of our 18 circuits suffered a diminution of 23 members. Two circuits have remained unchanged in the number of members; the rest show an increase of 104. Twenty-five were awarded to the Frankfurt District; if we take these into consideration, the district has an increase of 106 members and probationers. Two hundred and ninety-five conversions are reported; almost the same number joined the Church on trial. One hundred and forty-three were received into full membership. Number of members, 2,203.

The Sunday school movement is in a flourishing condition, and proves a great blessing. Two hundred and fifteen male and female teachers perform devoted work on 3,072 scholars, whom they instruct in the way of righteousness. In the Sunday schools, conversions have also taken place. Out of the 3,072 pupils, 2,248 are children of people who are not members of our Church, which involves the well-known difficulty that most of them in their twelfth year are, either for a time or for ever, withdrawn from our influence through the religious instruction of the State Church. By means of the Epworth League and the Young Men's Christian Association we

are earnestly endeavoring to retain our hold on the young people, and lead them to Christ and to the Church. Bishop Walden exerted himself successfully for the promotion of the work among the young. Indeed, his two years' residence in Europe has been very beneficial to the work.

Thirty-nine local preachers and 47 exhorters are a powerful aid to the 18 ministers and 1 salaried assistant of the district. These lay brothers put us under a great obligation for the devoted services which they constantly render the cause of the kingdom of God. May God richly bless them for their labors!

The union with the German branch of the Wesleyan Methodist Church has continued to prove a blessing on our district.

The entire contributions of the district amounted to 46,100 marks—an increase of 2,058 marks. A very grand sum in consideration of the poor circumstances in which most of our members are living. In many places, even in some very considerable towns, the want of suitable accommodation is much felt. This is chiefly the case at Hof, a rising manufacturing town in Bavaria, which is really the outpost of our district. This was formerly a Wesleyan station. The little congregation is very self-sacrificing, and has collected a small building fund for a chapel, but is too weak to help itself further. Here assistance is necessary.

With regard to spiritual life our condition may be called good. The prayer meetings are well attended, and also the old Methodist means of grace, the class meetings, are, in most places, in blessed use. The Lord's Supper and the love feasts are the great festivals of congregational life, and bear eloquent witness to the attachment of the members to the Church of their choice. Everywhere is found an earnest striving after holiness, and a grand zeal to win souls for Christ. Very inspiring is the consciousness that we are living in a double jubilee year—that of the century, and that of the fifty years' existence of Methodism in Germany. We should like to lay a suitable thank offering (100,000 marks) on the altar of the Lord, but above all things to lead to the Lamb many rescued souls.

#### STUTTGART DISTRICT.—H. Mann, P. E.

Although the past Conference year has not been so fruitful in the addition of new members as the preceding year, we do not count it a smaller benediction. This year again do we gladly praise our heavenly Father and thank him for all the blessings which he has poured upon us.

In most of the circuits of the district we notice a sound progress in the unfolding of the work, which proves itself partly in the increase of members, partly in the growth of contributions for God's work, but also in the fortifying, through close union, our Church fellowship as one ordained by God's word and thoroughly trustworthy. One circuit suffered from want, and thus, in consequence, had to report a decrease of members. It is the Sulzbach-Murr Circuit, that counts 14 members less than last year. Also the Circuit of Welzheim registers a decrease of 5, and the church in Augsburg one of 3 members. The Circuit of Herrenberg received exactly as many members as it had lost, and the position remains the same as last



year. But all the other circuits rejoice in a good increase. After deducting the above-mentioned losses, there remains for the Stuttgart District for the year 1898-99 a net increase of 72 members.

The 2,432 members of the district (probationers included) raised during the past Conference year the sum of 45,313 marks as voluntary contributions. Of this sum, 1,062 marks were collected for missions, 36,393 marks for self-support (of this amount 22,079 marks were collected for preachers' salaries), 5,294 marks for other benevolent societies, and 2,564 marks for other local purposes. In the ministry of baptism we had an increase of a hundred per cent. Regarding the Sunday school work, there are 7 Sunday schools and 380 scholars more than last year. As to our periodicals we specify a decrease in the *Evangelist*, but we count about sixty-three new subscribers to the *Children's Friend*, and 1,981 to the *Friedensglocke*, "Bell of Peace."

Besides two District Meetings for the pastors, we had during the past year a large assembly of local preachers, stewards, and class leaders. Eight of the 17 circuits of the district took upon themselves the right to elect delegates to the Electoral Conference to choose lay delegates to the General Conference. We appreciated the visit of our Bishop J. M. Walden, D.D. The circuits that he visited remember him with thankfulness.

Our Conference had a great loss in the death of our highly esteemed Brother Ernst Gebhardt, who passed away on the 9th of June, 1899, in his native town, Sudroigsburg. Brother Gebhardt was one of the most successful members of the Conference. He was a very able man as pastor, and for many years also as presiding elder; but he was especially prominent in helping us, not only in translating our good English hymns into our own language, but also in composing many new tunes and many new hymns for our Church hymn book. We always will remember him with the feeling of gratitude.

Although we have many reasons to feel grateful, we trust that the Lord will give us greater benedictions in the coming year.

# Statistics of South Germany Conference, June, 1899.

Circuit or Station.	Native Ordained		Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath Scholars.	Orphans.	Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	Halls & other Rental Places of Worship.	"Homes," Parsonages, or Chapels.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Marks.	Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
	Preachers.	Prebblers.																						
Stuttgart District.																								
Angsburg.....	1	..	25	88	5	25	35	4	..	4	1	18	..	..	87,300	1	1	14,400	26	148	908	..	29	
Backnang.....	1	..	224	20	20	300	500	15	..	2	9	430	..	2	87,300	..	..	14,400	122	435	8,460	..	121	
Cannstatt.....	1	..	7	152	16	160	290	20	..	6	6	250	5	2	163,900	8	1	21,400	122	463	8,061	..	316	
Ebingen.....	1	..	5	127	38	45	200	15	..	8	2	50	1	1	7,000	1	..	..	41	407	2,347	178	138	
Echterdingen.....	1	..	2	72	9	30	150	5	..	..	3	150	1	1	10,700	..	..	500	22	169	1,006	..	40	
Herrenberg.....	2	..	5	146	25	60	170	11	..	4	4	170	2	1	45,000	..	..	86,900	80	353	2,868	188	259	
Ludwigsburg.....	1	..	8	139	17	40	150	12	..	2	2	200	1	1	40,000	..	1	3,411	88	473	2,055	80	177	
München.....	1	..	..	89	11	20	60	7	..	3	1	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	138	1,465	..	27	
Rudersberg.....	1	..	10	73	18	70	150	18	..	1	1	70	..	2	23,000	1	..	2,400	60	181	1,953	69	17	
Schorndorf.....	1	..	9	100	17	50	190	20	..	1	5	120	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	60	181	1,953	..	79	
Sindelfingen.....	1	..	2	94	15	35	90	18	..	..	5	120	..	1	23,000	1	..	2,400	60	181	1,953	..	123	
Stuttgart.....	1	1	6	280	24	200	390	60	4	4	6	270	..	1	160,600	..	..	4,085	120	918	4,568	80	271	
Sulzbach and Murr.....	1	..	17	142	6	120	300	12	..	8	8	100	3	..	..	2	..	..	48	168	1,440	..	47	
Ulm.....	1	..	2	44	13	110	80	12	..	2	2	80	..	2	..	..	..	..	68	196	1,335	..	88	
Wablingen.....	1	1	23	239	18	240	480	15	2	2	8	600	..	2	88,489	5	..	500	131	604	8,450	..	278	
Welheim.....	1	..	8	111	4	200	300	6	..	4	4	140	..	..	1	6,000	1	..	14	129	1,472	..	42	
Winnenden.....	1	..	27	185	27	300	350	20	..	..	5	400	..	2	52,000	..	1	..	92	237	8,264	..	42	
Total Stuttgart District.....	19	2	166	2,150	232	2,005	8,885	270	..	32	66	3,113	11	16	559,989	22	4	88,596	1,002	5,204	*86,393	490	2,074	
" Frankfurt District.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Heilbronn District.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Karlsruhe District.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Last year (four districts).....	62	18	348	8,402	1,589	9,036	13,970	1,395	2	182	278	11,551	13	72	1,760,551	402	17	598,399	4,450	22,267	119,692	10,363	36,069	

Note.—A mark is worth 25 cents. \* This sum includes 22,079 marks for preachers' salaries.

## SWITZERLAND.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Switzerland Conference met at Lausanne, Switzerland, June 7-12, 1898, Bishop Walden presiding. The presiding elders report as follows :

## BERN DISTRICT.—G. Baer, P. E.

The Bern District, lying between the frontier towns Basel and Geneva, embraces fifteen circuits, of which five, namely, Geneva, Lausanne, Neuchâtel, Chaux-de-Fonds, and St. Imier are on territory where French is spoken. Here we preach the Gospel to the German-speaking population, and to the German foreigners, who settle here for some time. Every year a good many Swiss-Germans come hither to learn the French language, and these, mostly young men and young women, we try to gain for Christ and our Church. Many of these find peace in the blood of Christ and join the Church; but as they leave this part of Switzerland, after having acquired the necessary knowledge of French, our statistics do not show a marked augmentation in membership. In leading these young people to Christ we do real missionary work, bring Methodism into many a village where it is not yet known, and open hearts for our Church in many a house.

Our Sunday schools suffer much from the confounding of languages. The children are used to speak French, and are bound to do so at school, so they soon forget the mother language. The State Church, too, makes her greatest efforts to bring these young people under her influence, and, on the other hand, the Free Church is in full and increased activity.

Looking on the work of the Bern District, I can say that it has had a healthful growth on nearly every charge. The services at the principal stations are well attended. The revival meetings, however, have lost the charm and attraction they used to have. Notwithstanding, many a soul was converted, and there is still an earnest desire for entire salvation.

On the Solothurn Circuit we do a good work among the Catholic population.

On the 15 circuits, with 85 preaching stations, 16 pastors, 1 on trial 2 helpers, 4 local preachers, and 25 exhorters, do the work in God's vineyard.

During the past year there were received 318 on trial and 443 in full membership, bringing the number on trial up to 355, and 2,292 members in full connection. This result is due to an unusually large number of members leaving the district.

As to the finances our members do their very best, the voluntary contributions being 110,913 francs, which is about 45 francs per member.

At Liestal, Langnau, and Walpersroyl new chapels were erected, and in consequence of this the debts on the chapels have increased. However, we hope to reduce or to pay them off with the Twentieth Century Thank Offerings. Our greatest aim remains always the same—the conversion of souls; and we pray that God may pour out his Holy Spirit upon all his children.

In 57 Sunday schools 354 teachers instruct 5,447 children, four fifths belonging to parents who are not members of our Church. Most of these children are obliged, at the age of twelve years, to attend the catechism given by the State Church's clergy, and thus we lose them.

Our Young Men's Christian Associations, Young Women's Christian Associations, and choirs have joined the Epworth League. In some places they have met several times, and up to the present only good things have resulted. At other places these associations have as yet their separate meetings.

Taken as a whole, the conditions in which we work have suffered an evident change during the last fifteen or twenty years. The State Church has received a good number of converted and devout young pastors who do everything to bring the people to God and under the shelter of their own Church; yet they have not superseded us, and we work on in the name of our Lord Jesus and do our best to bring young and old into the kingdom of God.

#### ST. GALLEN DISTRICT.—Edward Hug, P. E.

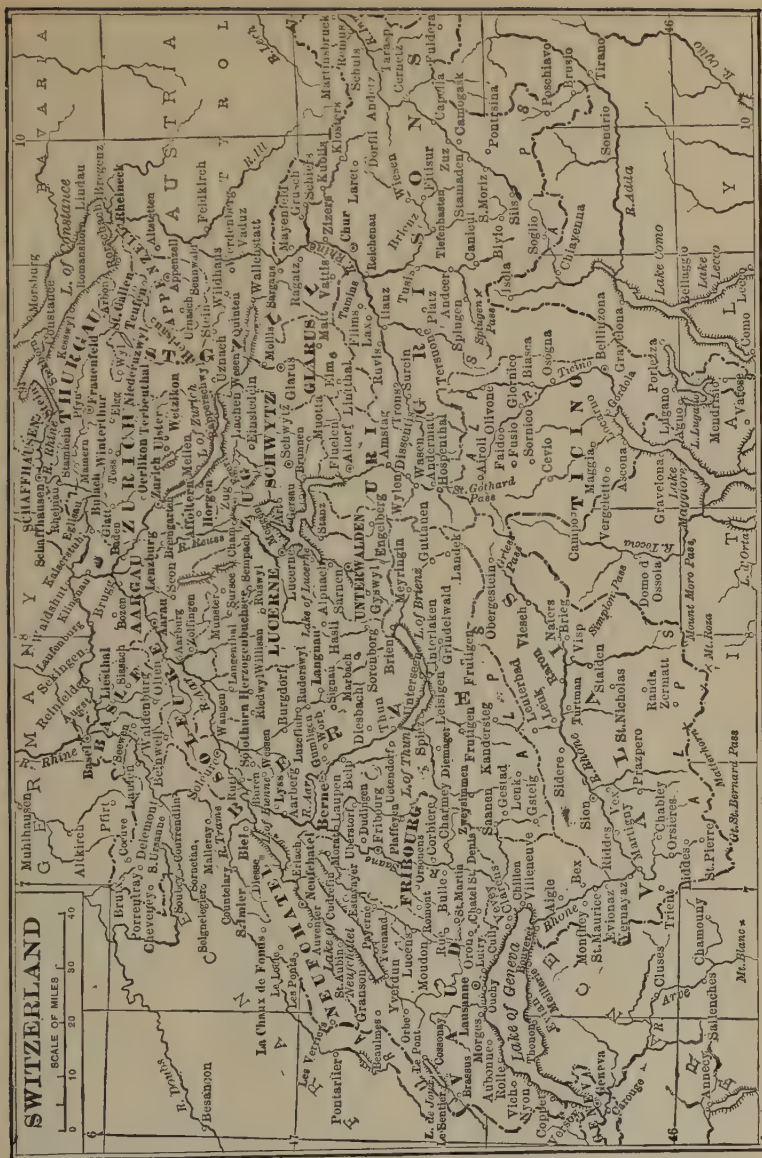
Though the St. Gallen District during the past year has not lost its reputation as a hard field, yet by God's kindness we look upon this time as a blessed one, and as a time of some success in our work.

At last Conference our district numbered 11 circuits, with 11 pastors and 1 helper, 3 local preachers, 17 exhorters, 51 preaching places, 1,239 members, and 192 probationers. After excluding 50 persons, the membership of the Eschlikon Circuit, which was added to the St. Gallen District, there is a net increase of 21 members and 14 probationers. Our people are, upon the whole, faithful, earnest Christians and Methodists, and the preachers are diligent in leading them to the higher life in Christ. On every circuit precious souls were converted; about 130 of them became probationers. The greatest need of our field is a time of encouragement for our preachers and congregations by the powerful agency of the Holy Spirit in putting aside false prejudice against our work, and the great indifference to godly things among the population in the east of our dear fatherland. Then we may expect to have much greater success than in past times.

The liberality of our people in supporting the work has been great also this year. They brought up 50,917 francs, about the same sum as last year. Now they are going to bring and to collect the Thank Offerings of the Twentieth Century. Some places have already received good amounts for this important matter.

The Sunday school work is in a hopeful state. In 60 schools we have





3,549 scholars, with 239 teachers and officers—excluding the work in Eschlikon, 54 scholars more than the year before.

On most of the circuits chapters of the Epworth League have been founded in this manner: that all our societies of young people on a station or circuit together form a section of the league.

Our church property has increased very much this year. The statistics of the past year show 8 chapels, 2 other houses, with a value of 426,255 francs; now, by building new chapels in Schaffhausen and Stein-on-Rhine, by receiving the property of Eschlikon to our district, and by acquiring a house in Teufen, we possess 11 chapels and 3 houses, with a value of 553,096 francs. The debts are now 206,231 francs; the real property, 346,865 francs. The most necessary and important buildings are now completed, and we can earnestly go on to pay the debts. May the good God speed it! And may our chapels and halls be filled with hearers and with his glory more and more!

After these general remarks may follow some more about the special fields.

*Chur.* The preacher in charge, Brother Chr. Knoll, finished his fifth year. He did a good work on this circuit. His successor, Brother F. Appliger, labors with great joyfulness. Our work has been well founded in the capital (Chur), and extends to the large canton of Grisons. There would be labor enough for two preachers, but we want men and money to supply the field. By departure the circuit lost several members. The number of membership is about the same as last year.

*Eschlikon*, lying in the hard canton of Thurgau, is our youngest circuit. Brother G. Alder, the pastor, works diligently and faithfully, and the Lord blessed his labor in saving some souls, and in establishing the Church in the life of God. A good number of pious friends are here, who have not connected with our Church, but stand to us like as members. The population of Eschlikon by degrees becomes freer of bad prejudices.

*Frauenfeld* (H. A. Gut). This field was not so fruitful as preacher and congregation desired. Departures, death, and other circumstances caused a decrease of 10 members. Nevertheless, the needed finances are brought up by our liberal people. In the midst of April I transferred, in agreement with Bishop J. M. Walden and the presiding elders, my domicile from St. Gallen to Weinfelden, the second capital place of the canton of Thurgau, a station of the Frauenfeld Circuit, where we have a chapel, with a lodgment for a family, but no preacher until now.

*Herisau* (Joh. Härle) had a good year in every direction, a year of victory and joy. Many souls were saved during the year. We received 32 probationers. The net increase is 27 persons. Two new Sabbath schools were founded. The church debts are reduced 1,770 francs. The canton of Appenzell opens its doors more and more. A second preacher would find labor enough. The congregation is a pious and active one.

*Niederuzwil* (H. G. Odings) has been rejoiced by gracious rains which have fallen upon the young people of this station. A good number of

souls were converted; 14 of them joined on trial. Yet here also departures caused a loss of 4 members. Brother Odings was sick for several weeks; during this time neighboring brethren served in the Sunday meetings.

*Rheineck*, our largest circuit. Brother E. Diems, preacher in charge, was much weakened by a long sickness. Only in the autumn (1898) could we send him a standing helper. Notwithstanding, the field had a good year. Brother Diems worked nearly beyond his strength, and his young assistant, Brother T. Pfister, was a good help for him, as also the local preacher and exhorters. Twenty-one persons were admitted on trial, 26 into full connection; net increase, 10 persons. The congregation is living in concord and peace, and the work extends.

*Schaffhausen* (Abr. Lerch). It has been a great favor of God that we could sell our old property here, the "Zionsburg." Repairs which have been made by the present owner showed a great decay, which would have caused great trouble to us in future. The new Friedenskirche is a solid, very nicely situated building, in which the congregation and the preacher's family feel well and happy. The services are better attended than before. Fourteen persons became probationers. But here, also, on account of losses, the increase is little.

*Schleitheim* (A. Kägi) is in good condition. A number of souls were saved by Christ. The membership has increased by 9 persons. We could buy a well-situated place in Schleithem for building a simple chapel in the future. The sum we paid for out of the local building funds brings a better interest than in the bank. The work is going on, also, under Brother Kägi's successor, Brother T. Lohrer.

*Stein-on-Rhine*. On November 6, 1898, the new simple and solid chapel was opened and consecrated. The services, especially on Sunday evening, are much better attended in this new and friendly home. Souls are won for Christ, but only a few for the Church. Here the people are real circulators in this matter. But the public opinion of the town is more favorable since we came out to a more public place.

*St. Gallen* (T. G. Spörri). Under the kindly leading of the pastor, the congregation had a year of peace and many blessings. Sunday schools and societies are in a hopeful state. Nine persons joined on trial. In St. Gallen, especially, the chapter of the Epworth League has good prospects. The deaconesses of our Bethanien Verein, about fifteen, do a great work in the city and environs of St. Gallen. Their number should be much larger to suffice for all purposes. Brother R. G. Richner, who changed with Brother T. G. Spörri at last Conference, labors with joy and energy. The prospect for the new year is promising.

*Teufen* (A. Ruppanner). The pastor has the charge over the little congregation, and also over the Bath of Louder, and in both his work is important and blessed by the Lord. Many persons took impressions toward a new life with them from the good daily services and the blessed Sunday meeting in the "Louder," held by Brother Ruppanner. In Teufen the good God gave us our own home. An old friend of our work, thank-

ful for the blessings of our services, sold us the little house in which our meetings are held, and which has a value of 7,000 francs, for the sum of 3,600 francs. Only 1,000 francs remains as debt.\* In this large village, pastored by a rationalist, we have many friends, who attend our services; and also this year some persons have been saved, and the membership has a little increase.

#### ZURICH DISTRICT.—L. Peter, P. E.

The Zurich District is in a good condition. God be praised! According to the principle of true Methodism, we try to engage every member in some work of our Mission, enrolling them in different societies of our Church. The Epworth League, the tract, the temperance societies, etc., are doing a good work for the Lord and our Church. Therefore we have success in every part of our district. The Zurich District consisted of 14 circuits, with 43 preachers, 33 other helpers, 3,719 members, and 487 probationers at last Conference. If we had not lost the Eschlikon Circuit, with 50 members—which we gave to the St. Gallen District—the increase on the Zurich District would be 163 members. The collections for the past year are 131,099 francs. We have not rich people, but generous people, who do for the Church as much as they can.

In our 113 Sunday schools, with 696 teachers, are 9,281 children. About 1,200 scholars belong to parents who are members of our Church, and the parents of the other 8,081 children are not members. In future we shall get the greater part of our membership from the Sunday school. Therefore we must do our best for the plant garden of the Church and the kingdom of God. Many scholars come to our weekly Bible and Catechism classes, and are also members of the Mission and Tract societies, and very busy in distributing tracts and invitation cards for our services.

We possess 18 chapels and 4 parsonages, in value, with furnishings, 825,509 francs; debts, 157,040 francs; real value, 568,545 francs. In Egg a new church has been dedicated. In Zurich, IV, and in Bülach we are now building new chapels, and are thus making great progress for the advantage of the Church.

Zurich, the largest city in our country, with 165,000 inhabitants, is the center of Methodism in Switzerland. We possess here in Zurich 3 chapels, with 4 preachers besides the presiding elder, 1,000 members and 2,000 Sunday scholars, a Book Concern, and a house for deaconesses; and as soon as possible we ought to have two more chapels. I do not believe that any other town, either in Germany or Switzerland, has such a good prospect for Methodism as Zurich. I think Switzerland, the heart of Europe, and Zurich, the center of Methodism, will be the best place for a bishop, if the General Conference will send one for Europe.

Our Book Concern here in Zurich is in a good condition. We sold books and papers last year for 130,518 francs. The *Schweizer Evangelist* has 7,277 subscribers; the *Schweizer Kinderfreund*, 11,173; the

\* In the statistics stand 3,600 francs; but the building fund has the sum of 2,600 francs; real debts only 1,000 francs.



*Friedensglocke*, 26,932; the *Sonntagsschul Magazin*, 1,200; and the *Missionsbote*, 5,500. This year a new house for printing and bindery was built next the Book Concern.

The deaconess work in Zurich is prospering. The next house to our parsonage in Zurich, I, is the home for our sisters. Twenty deaconesses are doing much good for suffering and indigent humanity. Four sisters work in three "krippen." Poor mothers, who are obliged to work outdoors, bring their little babies in the morning to the "krippe," and the sisters look after the little ones the whole day. In the evening after the work the mothers come and take their children again. In every "krippe" are about 26 babies. We desire to spread out our work also in the Catholic cantons in Switzerland. We commenced in Zug some months ago, and are hoping to begin in Lucerne soon. Closing this brief report of my district, I thank the Lord for all his great mercies to us. I also render thanks to the dear Missionary Society for its great help in appropriating money to the Mission in Switzerland.

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## NORWAY.

We regret that no report has come to hand from Norway. Last year's statistics are repeated.

Statistics of Switzerland Conference, June, 1899.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.																							
<i>Bern District.</i>																							
<i>Basel I.</i>																							
Basel I.....	1	1	1	1	291	54	400	450	50	1	1	850	244,100	60,000	1	1	63,000	380	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.	
Basel II.....	1	1	1	1	291	54	400	450	50	1	1	850	244,100	60,000	1	1	63,000	380	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.	
Bern.....	1	1	1	1	141	282	235	270	30	1	1	850	183,000	104,200	1	1	104,200	139	641	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Biel.....	1	1	1	1	182	39	235	270	30	1	1	850	183,000	104,200	1	1	104,200	139	641	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Genf (Geneva).....	1	1	1	1	220	29	295	320	35	1	1	735	84,000	30,000	1	1	30,000	258	661	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Herzogenbuchsee.....	1	1	1	1	67	13	120	140	15	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
La Chaux-de-Fonds.....	1	1	1	1	111	17	100	130	19	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Langnau.....	1	1	1	1	122	27	170	200	35	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Lausanne.....	1	1	1	1	146	18	200	220	18	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Lesclapart.....	1	1	1	1	176	40	270	300	36	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Neuchâtel.....	1	1	1	1	110	23	180	200	22	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Nidwald.....	1	1	1	1	110	23	180	200	22	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Neuenburg.....	1	1	1	1	117	15	200	220	20	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Sion.....	1	1	1	1	124	73	250	280	50	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
Solothurn.....	1	1	1	1	134	73	250	280	50	1	1	300	53,800	13,160	1	1	13,160	193	989	1,833	3,400	4,856	France.
St. Imier.....	1	1	1	1	108	10	150	170	15	1	1	121	74,000	42,000	1	1	42,000	120	273	935	2,181	2,181	2,181
<i>St. Gallen District.</i>																							
Chur.....	1	1	1	1	75	19	195	180	10	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Eschikon.....	1	1	1	1	43	7	100	100	8	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Frauenfeld.....	1	1	1	1	109	15	250	310	83	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Nidwald.....	1	1	1	1	167	32	350	380	32	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Nidwald.....	1	1	1	1	146	32	350	380	32	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Nidwald.....	1	1	1	1	218	20	350	380	21	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Schaffhausen.....	1	1	1	1	103	14	200	200	14	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Schaffhausen.....	1	1	1	1	81	17	170	170	8	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
Schaffhausen.....	1	1	1	1	170	10	270	320	5	1	1	300	50,000	40,555	1	1	40,555	85	244	850	95	244	850
St. Gallen.....	1	1	1	1	32	16	120	120	7	1	1	150	38,750	22,000	1	1	22,000	200	973	554	1,604	1,604	1,604
Teufen.....	1	1	1	1	222	42	290	250	40	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Aarau.....	1	1	1	1	322	41	358	460	34	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Adliswil.....	1	1	1	1	168	11	330	330	7	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Alföthen.....	1	1	1	1	281	49	380	330	48	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	217	22	300	300	26	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	214	13	315	300	12	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	214	16	370	370	12	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	223	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1	1	35,005	215	1,005	1,021	280	280	280
Foren.....	1	1	1	1	213	20	270	304	22	1	1	630	63,000	35,005	1								

NOTE.—One adult baptized at Harison and one at St. Catharines, Ont.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

Circuit or Station.	Native Orthodox Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	Parsonages, "Houses."	Maintenance of "Houses."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Societies.	Collected for Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Bergen District.																						
Arendal.....	1			832	29	100	400	22	2	1	80,000				15,800	285	226	1,800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Bergen - First Church.....	1			271	25	70	400	19	2	1	34,600				22,400	120	146	1,000	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
John Wesley Church.....	1			114	3	40	250	13	1	1	30,000				6,540	70	68	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Brevig.....	1			60	24	50	200	4	1	1	6,400				3,400	55	85	160	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Egersund.....	1			88	12	40	100	6	1	1	9,500				2,020	27	19	350	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Flekkefjord and Lister.....	1			52	8	100	200	8	1	1	10,000				3,000	60	85	150	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Haugesund.....	1			102	7	100	300	9	2	2	18,000				5,400	90	87	800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kragerø.....	1			69	6	40	200	4	1	1	18,900				5,410	61	24	260	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kristiansand, S.....	1			211	20	100	800	10	1	1	18,500				3,932	276	45	900	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Porsgrund.....	1			30	8	50	100	1	1	1	5,300				1,375	10	5		Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Sandnes.....	1			201	18	40	250	8	2	2	35,700				13,050	170	180	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Skien.....	1			124	80	50	250	4	1	1	20,000				3,800	240	145	600	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Stavanger.....	1			28	10	90	100	1	1	1	5,000				1,850	75	37	120	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Voss.....	4			165	16	160	300	9	1	1	48,450				7,200	200	143	400	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kristiansund District.																						
Drammen.....	1			38	8	60	150	2	2	2	14,000				4,500	60	40	300	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Goldsberg.....	1			971	26	160	400	15	2	2	17,000				1,200	60	86	1,500	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Fredrikshald.....	1			812	24	160	400	20	2	2	45,000				20,000	238	189	1,800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Fredrikstad.....	1			18	2	80	50	1	1	1	2,000				6,000	10	13	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Hadeland.....	1			106	29	60	850	4	2	2	10,000				2,829	90	88	500	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Hamar.....	1			187	18	80	200	13	1	1	22,000				18,000	183	112	700	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Horten.....	1			94	5	40	250	11	1	1	7,000				1,246	76	42	800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Hønefoss.....	1			77	6	50	200	5	2	2	12,800				4,309	95	71	225	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kjølberg.....	1			370	89	220	450	82	1	1	50,000				57,000	150	211	2,000	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kongsberg.....	1			143	25	100	250	13	2	2	18,000				65,000	123	114	500	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kristiania: First Church.....	1			225	85	100	250	10	1	1	18,000				57,000	160	40	600	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Second Church.....	1			81	4	25	150	3	1	1	.....				.....	50	82	350	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Third Church.....	1			90	20	60	250	7	1	1	22,000				16,190	130	108	400	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Fourth Church.....	1			138	10	60	240	11	1	1	86,000				10,740	112	65	800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Fifth Church.....	1			94	7	50	150	6	1	1	17,000				4,882	50	45	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Laurvig.....	1			54	8	80	150	1	1	1	5,000				45	.....	30	16	600	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.
Moss.....	1			98	15	120	200	17	2	2	28,470				160	200	140	800	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Oslen.....	1			128	15	70	200	13	2	2	6,800				1,500	67	45	700	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Sandefjord.....	1			39	9	80	150	3	2	2	7,100				3,906	75	28	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Sarpsborg.....	1			60	10	60	200	4	1	1	17,300				9,000	30	27	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Saugrenden.....	1			59	4	80	150	7	1	1	18,000				8,000	30	27	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Tistedalen.....	1			59	4	80	150	7	1	1	22,000				8,000	30	27	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Tonsberg.....	1			59	4	80	150	7	1	1	22,000				8,000	30	27	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Trondhjem District.																						
Aalesund.....	1			72	6	150	300	11	1	1	18,000				9,000	30	27	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Bodo.....	1			56	15	50	200	2	1	1	22,000				8,000	67	45	700	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Hammerfest.....	1			92	7	60	200	6	1	1	23,000				6,400	95	18	450	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Kristiansund, N.....	1			29	9	20	150	1	1	1	9,000				4,300	50	23	200	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Levanger.....	1			87	20	50	200	4	1	1	3,050				3,050	40	21	250	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Trondheim.....	1			161	12	100	300	7	1	1	35,000				11,597	181	45	225	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Total.....	45	2	5,364	855	60	6,509	47	763,320	60	6,509	47	763,320			295,575	4,896	30,522	4,140	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	
Last year.....	37	10	64	5,105	546	2,900	10,800	332	57	6,137	693,150				201,220	868,849	1,564	21,572	Crowns	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed to other Local Purposes.	

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS.—Value of the Book Room, 98.674 crowns. Debt on the Book Room, 20,844 crowns. Volumes printed, 101,330, with 9,066,724 pages. 1 theological school, with 2 teachers and 6 students. Six adults baptized at Fossgrud.

## SWEDEN.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Sweden Conference includes the kingdom of Sweden.

The Sweden Mission was commenced in 1854, and organized as a Conference August 2, 1876.

The Sweden Conference was held in Linköping, Sweden, August 9-15, 1899, Bishop Walden presiding.

Rev. J. M. Erikson, Presiding Elder of Gotland District, sends the following report:

The year has been a good one, and we have had some revivals. Of the 2,398 who are reported as converted during the year, 1,265 have been taken on probation; 858 have been received in full connection.

We want more workers, and we pray to the Lord that he may send us some more. As time goes on, it will become more and more difficult to meet all the wants of the people with respect to preachers; so that a Methodist preacher must be a man who works hard and is content with very little for the support of himself and his family. We lay much stress upon the necessity of self-support, and our societies are yet generally weak with respect to their finances. Nevertheless we have extended our field, and we hope that, by the help of the Lord, we will be able to keep all our appointments. For self-support our people have really done wonders, which will be found by studying our statistics. Our members are loyal to their Church, and our preachers are, as a rule, zealous and pious men, working as diligently and faithfully as ever.

In a few places we have considerable debt on our churches. One of them, Sundsvall, is, for the present, in severe distress, but we hope that during the next year we shall get for the centenary fund so much money that our friends there will be helped out of their distress.

The new scheme of a joint theological seminary for Sweden, Norway, and Denmark has been favorably received, and it is a remarkable circumstance that just now there is started a movement, altogether out of our Church, for a closer union between the universities of all Scandinavian countries and the students in the same. So it seems as if the Lord is preparing our way also in this matter, and that the proposal of a joint school has come just in the right time. We also look for assistance from our American friends for carrying out our plan for such a school.

Our Epworth Leagues are doing their work well, and there is a growing interest in most of our churches for laying hold on the young people outside of our ranks, to get them converted.

The competition from other denominations is great, and the State Church especially does all in her power to reform herself. Her ministers organize





deaconess homes and Sabbath schools, and some of them are anxious to have the Methodists out of the way as far as possible. They have also attacked our rights, especially to solemnize marriages and bury our dead. But there are respectable exceptions, and in general we have not much to fear of persecution.

The district I now serve is the smallest of all, having in all six charges, and we have not been able to do much there. My time is mostly occupied with editing our two weeklies—one for the Conference and one for the Sunday schools. Besides, I have to attend to other literary and business work for the Church; but I am well acquainted with the work on the district, and visit these charges three or four times during the year.

This work is on an island in the Baltic Sea. Methodism has been there for a quarter of a century, and it has done much for the people. We have there 999 members, including probationers. These Methodists are spread all over the island, which is 110 English miles long. There is only one city, whose name is Wisby, an old hansa-city, and in this city we have a membership of 359. This society is self-supporting—and it is the leading church there, if we do not count in the State Church. During the Conference year 60 have been admitted to full membership and 41 taken on probation. If we have not had any great revival, the Lord has nevertheless won many for his kingdom; 77 are reported as having been converted.

In addition to Wisby there is one charge on the island, with the celebrated name Roma, that is totally self-supporting, and the other four have only \$448.39 granted them from the Missionary Society this year; but the district has returned, in missionary collections, \$293.28. We are aiming at full self-support everywhere, but have not yet come to it. There has been some depression in the industrial work there during the last 50 years, but now a new era has begun, and new enterprises are started all over the island.

Our beloved Bishop Walden, who has presided over the Conference for two years, has done much for our work in Sweden. He has managed every part of his work thoroughly and given us many impulses for good. It is surely a good thing for us in Europe to have the same Bishop to preside over the Conferences two successive years or more, and we hope that the next General Conference will grant us an episcopal residence somewhere on this side of the Atlantic.

#### WESTERN DISTRICT.—K. A. Jansson, P. E.

The last Conference year has been very successful, and in some respects one of our best years on this district. In many of the churches we have had powerful and protracted revivals, with mighty revelations of God's saving power. The reports from the pastors show that 471 persons have been received as probationers and 260 have joined the Church in full connection. The increase in membership is 126 in full connection and 54 on probation; total, 180.

In the churches have been collected about 91,000 kroners (1 krona = 27 cents), nearly 10,000 kroners more than the year before.

On the district we have 40 churches and chapels, with seats for more than 13,375 hearers. In addition to these we have 93 regular preaching places where the services are held in rented halls or private homes; 73 other places are incidentally visited by our preachers. In most of these places there are good audiences, and in some great crowds of people come to hear the Gospel. More than 13,000 persons come regularly to our meetings, and 930 have confessed that they have found peace with God during our services and revivals.

In 32 Epworth chapters and young people's societies we have 1,344 members. As I have been the president of the Conference Board of the Epworth League in Sweden from 1892, when the League was introduced here, to the present time, I have taken very much interest in this work; and it is with great joy I can tell that we now have in Sweden 87 chapters with more than 4,000 members, after little more than seven years' work. The last four years we have printed an illustrated Christmas paper for our Epworth friends, and this year 11,700 copies have been ordered. This movement among our youth is a bright promise for the future, and we begin to feel the influence of the young people's zeal in our Church work.

In 18 churches on the district the Sunday schools are organized as missionary societies. Out in the country places, where the Sunday schools are small, with ten or fifteen children and one or two teachers, and the preacher cannot visit the school more than once every quarter, perhaps not so much, it is impossible to organize the Sunday schools as missionary societies with any practical results. But in such cases we have, of course, a missionary Sunday for the school and take a missionary collection.

In Borås, one of our most increasing manufacturing cities, with about 15,000 inhabitants, we have taken up new work this year and have had a preacher appointed. When this brother came there he rented a hall and advertised the services in the city papers. At the first meeting he asked whether there were any Methodists in the audience, and he was very much astonished, and at the same time glad, to see two Methodists who were on a visit to the city, two Methodists who had moved from Norway, two who had come from America, one from Germany, and one servant girl who had lived some years in Borås, come forward. Now we have about 60 members, who give 800 kroners to self-support; 1,000 kroners is given by the Conference Home Mission Society and not one cent from the Missionary Society in New York. We now have bought a fine lot and intend to build a church and a house with parsonage and apartments to let. The revival last winter was wonderful, and about 200 persons were converted.

In Göteborg we also have organized a new church during the year, and now we have in this city four churches, with 1,328 members. We have not more than two church buildings, but we rent not less than ten halls and rooms for our services. Two years ago St. Jacob's Church bought one of the finest lots for sale, at a price of 60,000 kroners, and intend, as soon as possible, to build a church. Last spring Emanuel Church also bought a very valuable lot for 85,000 kroners to secure a good location for

a church, when, after some years, it will be necessary to remove from the old and low wood chapel, which is now surrounded by high buildings.

In Halmstad we have had a revival year from the beginning to the end, and about 200 persons have testified that they have found peace with God. More than fifty joined our Church.

In Alingsas and in Orebro we also have had blessed revivals. In the first-named place 48 persons joined on probation, and an Epworth chapter was organized with 40 members. In Orebro 63 were received as probationers. In Degerfors a beautiful church was dedicated during the Conference year. In all places we decreased our Church debts and increased the contributions for self-support, and in nearly all places also the missionary collection and collections for the benevolent purposes.

If I count in the journey to Finland at the beginning of the Conference year, when I accompanied Bishop Walden as interpreter, I traveled during the year by railroad, steamer, and horse 18,698 kilometers (11,688 English miles)—not far from the distance between the north pole and the south pole. I presided at 108 Quarterly Conferences, preached 153 times, officiated at 38 communion services, led 10 preachers' meetings, where preachers from neighboring charges came together to discuss religious questions and aid in revival work; was president of the Annual Convention of the Epworth League in Sweden, visited Epworth meetings, Sunday schools, social gatherings, society meetings and bazaars, and in all I felt that the blessing of God attended our work.

This new year has begun with yet brighter prospects, and I hope that we will have revivals and times of refreshing in every place.



# Statistics of Sweden Conference, August, 1899.

Circuit or Station.	Native Ordained Preachers.		Native Teachers.		Other Helpers.		Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Helpers.																								
Godland District.....	4	8	10	35	920	79	1,560	8,000	77	12	98	17	753	12	52,650	2	5	4,550	17,488	1,001	280	5,042	1,933	8,142				
Northern District.....	23	8	43	198	4,627	477	7,600	12,500	480	98	1	60	5,882	88	458,702	6	6	40,200	145,069	5,781	1,868	30,540	21,311	30,953				
Southern District.....	25	7	42	216	5,110	658	9,000	12,420	911	79	1	62	6,818	82	595,113	14	1	5,000	174,950	7,638	4,304	38,197	17,726	43,776				
Western District.....	24	6	53	263	4,901	621	10,125	13,200	930	91	1	64	4,778	40	859,500	25	7	105,950	211,926	5,303	2,180	28,552	21,002	25,747				
Total.....	76	19	148	712	15,558	1,835	28,885	41,120	2,398	1,280	1	211	208	18,231	122	1,460,065	47	19	155,730	550,363	19,908	8,717	102,631	61,972	103,613			
Last year.....	74	15	98	702	15,868	2,051	25,441	30,038	2,518	275	1	214	200	18,172	121	1,449,952	46	14	71,680	404,090	16,556	3,581	92,888	55,126	104,953			

Note.—Volumes printed during the year, 137,643; pages, 5,822,016. Volumes printed last year, 47,200; pages, 7,325,890. Krona: 3.72 are equal to \$1.

## DENMARK.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Denmark Mission includes the kingdom of Denmark, with its central station at the city of Copenhagen.

Mission work was commenced in Denmark in 1857, and it was organized as a Mission in 1869.



The Annual Meeting of the Denmark Mission was held at Odense, Denmark, July 19, 1898, Bishop Walden presiding.

The following are the reports of the presiding elders :

JUTLAND NORTHERN DISTRICT.—L. C. Larsen, P. E.

The membership in this district shows an increase of 29. The Gospel has been preached in Methodist manner in 38 different places in this the

northern part of Denmark. Much difficulty, owing to bad roads or no roads at all and bad weather, has to be overcome in order to perform the duties of a Methodist preacher in the large country work we have here. Yet God has kept us all in health during the past year.

In *Frederikshavn*, 5,000 inhabitants, there is a good congregation, but the cause of God is somewhat hindered through the present indifference of the people.

*Hjorring*, 7,000 inhabitants, has only a little congregation. Here we have bought a property on very favorable conditions, and we hope in time to become able to build a church there.

In *Lokken*, 1,000 inhabitants, our greatest difficulty is the poverty of the west coast fishermen. Our preacher there, a short time ago, acquired through the newspapers a reputation for being a very gifted and amiable man, who at the same time understood how to make himself respected.

In *Aalborg*, 30,000 inhabitants, we have a fine church, which is well attended, a good congregation, and good prospects for the future.

In *Randers* there is also a fine church, which, I am sorry to say, is much burdened with debt.

Our last Annual Meeting was held in this town, and was a time of much interest and spiritual refreshing. The more we have learned to know Bishop Walden the more we also learn to love him for his zeal and interest in the work.

We anticipate the future in hope, and with faith in Almighty God.

#### JUTLAND SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Christian Thaarup, P. E.

In glancing over the past year we have great reason to thank God and take courage. We have enjoyed health and strength, and the good Lord has seen fit to own and bless our efforts. There is no charge that has not been visited with an outpouring of the Spirit. On the district (with its 8 circuits and 48 preaching places) 6 preachers in full connection and 10 local preachers are laboring in God's vineyard, and all the preachers have been abundant and earnest in their labors. A sure proof of progress is the conversion of 134 souls and the net gain in membership of 60. Praise the Lord!

In general our people are devout Christians, and are doing their best in saving their own souls and helping others to Christ. The great liberality of our members and friends has brought up a total of 19,848 crowns for the work of God—almost 23 crowns per member—a great sum when we consider that most of our people belong to the poor of this world.

The work in the Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues is prosperous. We have 15 schools and 1,191 scholars—105 children more than the past year. We have 7 Epworth Leagues, with 379 members.

May our faithful Lord grant us evermore the power of his Spirit to enable us to do much more good for the glory of his holy name.

[No report has been received from Copenhagen District.]

# Statistics of Denmark Mission, August, 1899.

Circuit or Station.	During the Year.												Pages Printed during the Year.												
	Native Ordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Raptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Purposes.	Crowds.
<i>Copenhagen District.</i>																									
Bornholm : Nexø.....	1	1	98	15	350	250	10	4	..	1	64	12,300	8	1	6,000	..	15,200	91	11	278	..	..	..	..	..
Copenhagen : Bredgade.....	1	1	209	9	60	150	30	5	..	1	290	36,000	2	1	45,000	..	38,000	101	19	604	..	..	..	..	..
St. Markus t.....	1	1	868	18	250	450	20	16	..	8	561	237,000	8	1	45,000	..	89,394	265	267	1,597	..	..	..	..	..
Fvaborg.....	1	1	81	40	40	60	1	1	..	1	80	10,700	12	1	4,000	..	500	104	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kallundborg.....	1	1	177	12	45	800	8	9	..	1	600	10,700	12	1	4,000	..	800	159	74	500	..	..	..	..	..
Langeland : Rudkjøbing.....	1	1	79	6	50	80	6	..	..	9	150	10,000	10	1	23,500	..	..	80	73	259	..	..	..	..	..
Odense.....	1	1	857	20	1,000	1,100	65	20	..	1	500	81,000	9	1	13,500	..	24,000	220	90	1,850	..	..	..	..	..
Svendborg.....	1	1	170	7	200	325	29	8	..	3	477	18,500	4	1	13,500	..	..	163	43	1,200	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Jutland South'n Dist.</i>																									
Aarhus.....	1	1	105	8	50	100	8	2	..	8	100	23,000	1	1	28,000	..	59,993	58	26	595	..	..	..	..	..
Esbjerg.....	1	1	52	15	30	70	10	10	..	3	100	13,800	2	1	5,000	..	12,000	43	10	375	..	..	..	..	..
Giv.....	1	1	85	6	200	100	14	6	..	4	60	17,000	1	1	7,600	..	2,530	68	37	160	..	..	..	..	..
Holstebro.....	1	1	79	6	100	130	20	6	..	1	66	13,000	1	1	7,600	..	15,150	104	62	400	..	..	..	..	..
Horsens.....	1	1	82	2	60	100	12	3	..	1	160	13,000	1	1	8,000	..	7,427	81	47	580	..	..	..	..	..
Horsyld.....	1	1	26	6	20	30	4	..	..	2	65	5,000	2	1	3,000	..	12,175	38	10	30	..	..	..	..	..
Varde.....	1	1	69	6	100	150	12	4	..	2	64	10,250	4	1	9,000	..	22,696	43	21	420	..	..	..	..	..
Vejle.....	1	1	378	85	120	400	58	22	1	60	83	45,000	4	1	14,500	..	..	142	127	1,800	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Jutland North'n Dist.</i>																									
Aalborg.....	1	1	205	21	200	300	20	9	..	4	270	24,500	6	1	18,000	..	20,086	193	84	70	..	..	..	..	..
Frederikshavn.....	1	1	340	84	250	400	25	21	1	82	275	20,000	8	1	18,000	..	10,556	223	70	1,600	..	..	..	..	..
Hjørring.....	1	1	39	10	160	90	8	6	..	8	150	8,000	8	1	18,000	..	16,250	12	7	88	..	..	..	..	..
Løkken.....	1	1	98	9	225	200	8	6	..	1	80	38,000	1	1	4,000	..	660	56	7	253	..	..	..	..	..
Randers.....	1	1	88	8	35	100	10	1	..	1	80	1	1	4,000	..	27,000	82	10	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>196,600</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>394,408</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>12,639</b>	<b>7,446</b>	<b>46,287</b>	<b>2,621,500</b>	
<b>Last year.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>177,600</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>299,782</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>7,449</b>	<b>12,242</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>82,129</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

\* In these sums are included 27,500 crowns which are given to have to pay interest until the donor's death.  
 † There is 1 theological school at Copenhagen, with 9 teachers and 2 students.  
 ‡ Included in church valuation.



## FINLAND AND ST. PETERSBURG.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Finland and St. Petersburg Mission includes all the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Russia. All the appointments at present are in Finland, except one in St. Petersburg. Mission work was commenced in 1884, and the Mission was organized in 1892.



The Annual Meeting of the Mission was held at Nikolaistad, August 30, Bishop Walden presiding.

The presiding elders report as follows:

FINNISH DISTRICT.—G. A. Hidén, P. E.

The Finnish District consists of four circuits:

*Helsingfors* has about thirty thousand Finnish-speaking people, among

whom we have had the privilege to preach the Gospel. God has blessed our work and we have had opportunity to pray with many a soul seeking Christ. The little society is active although not numerous. It has organized an Epworth League Chapter, and its collections are 1,337 Finnish marks.

*St. Petersburg.* God has wonderfully guarded this little circle from disturbances and trouble, so that our Brother S. has been able to continue his Gospel work. Our work in St. Petersburg looks insignificant to a superficial on-looker, but it has been salvation to many a Finlander among tens of thousands in that great and sinful city, full of temptations. We rejoice to have a foothold in St. Petersburg, on account of its importance for the future.

*Viborg* is the gate to Russia, and on account of its cosmopolitan population it is a hard place to work in. A man ought to know three or four languages in order to work with much success. During this year we have been able to work only among the Finnish-speaking people, yet we have received several persons on probation and have two Sunday schools, counting 120 children. We have also an Epworth League Chapter, and the sum of all collections is 1,582 Finnish marks.

*Tammerfors.* Here we have had very good success during the year. Many have been converted and joined the Church. An Epworth League has been organized with over one hundred members. The society has, besides its current expenses, collected over four hundred marks toward a church building. Sum total of all collections is 2,273 Finnish marks.

This is also the seat of our Theological Seminary. Its five students have diligently helped the pastor, who is also the principal and the chief instructor in the school, to gather in souls for Christ, and they have also during the recesses preached in many places, whither they have been called, with very good results.

The school is to us all a beloved and hopeful plant, and we look with joy toward the day when we can send out its first fruits on the Finnish mission field. It is a very encouraging fact that so many hopeful young men have asked to enter the school. This promises good for the future, and God has thereby heard our prayers to send laborers into his harvest. The fields are whitening, large cities and important country places wait for us to begin the work.

We have large prospects and numerous opportunities, and we are glad that our hands are in the work. May God bless our Church in this country and in all its missions!

#### SWEDISH DISTRICT.—N. J. Rosén, P. E.

This district was organized at the Annual Meeting of 1895, and consists of the Swedish churches and the Finnish work in Abo and Björneborg. It has 9 circuits and 21 regular preaching places, spread over a vast territory, occupying most of the shoreland of the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland.

Eight brethren have worked on the district during the year as preachers in charge. One circuit has been cared for by the Presiding Elder, and

occasionally by a student from the theological school. With the exception of Lundqvist, who came over from Sweden last year, all the brethren have enjoyed good health and have been able to work faithfully.

Looking back over the past year we find special reasons for gratitude to God. On account of the political changes which have taken place in the country during the year, we have had to work under rather exceptional conditions. Yet we have felt the presence of God among us, and he has blessed our efforts with considerable success. Some of the societies have been granted glorious revivals. This has been the case especially with Abo, Lovisa, and Närpes, 311 conversions have been reported. By these new converts a holy influence has been carried into wide circles where Christ was not known before as a personal Saviour. One hundred and twenty persons have entered the Church. Although many of our members have emigrated to America and to other countries, the statistics show a relatively good increase of members. Most earnest efforts are made to bring our members into a closer union with Christ, and to more usefulness in his service. That kind of work still requires much patience and wisdom, as unscriptural teaching and the present spirit of license, prevalent in wide circles, do much harm among the Swedish-speaking people. With some exceptions there is still a steady and healthy growth in grace among our people. This is shown in more activity in all branches of Christian effort, and in more liberal giving to the support of the work. During the last year 26,748 Finnish marks have been collected for various purposes on the district. This is 5,756 more than last year, and 13,524 more than the amount collected on the whole Mission six years ago.

The work among the young has been furthered successfully both by the Sunday school and the Epworth League. Two new schools have been organized in Abo and two in Lovisa. The Children's Day has been observed in every school, and some schools have shown great interest for the mission cause, although the children generally are very poor. In every charge there have been held special revival meetings for the young on Sunday afternoon with very good success.

In connection with our little society at Hangö a most important work has been carried on among emigrants, who by thousands, through that port, have left their fatherland. Special meetings, both in Finnish and Swedish, have been held every week during the year, and Bibles and tracts have been distributed. Hundreds have testified that they have found their Saviour at these meetings.

Our society at Ekenäs has been happy to secure legal papers for the large and well-located site on which our church is built. This site is a gift of the city magistrates, and testifies of their high appreciation of our work. By the liberal gift of a brother, the church debt has also been reduced by 5,000 Finnish marks.

The increase of the missionary appropriation for last year has inspired our churches in their efforts to contribute to the support of the pastors. In their poverty they have given for that purpose 5,093 Finnish marks, an increase of about 1,000.





## ITALY.

*Bishop Walden has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Italy Conference includes the kingdom of Italy and those parts of contiguous countries, as Switzerland and Austria, where the Italian language is spoken. The estab-

lishment of a Mission in Italy was decided upon by the Board of Managers in New York in September, 1870. In March, 1871, the first missionary arrived in Genoa, where the headquarters of the Italy Mission were temporarily located. In March, 1881, the Mission was organized into a Conference. In 1890 the offices of the Mission were transferred from Florence to Rome.



MISSIONARIES.—Rev. William Burt and Mrs. Burt, Rev. N. Walling Clark and Mrs. Clark, Rev. F. H. Wright and Mrs. Wright. W.F.M.S.—Miss Emma M. Hall, Miss M. Ella Vickery, Miss Ida M. Bowne, Miss Eva A. Odgers.

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Italy Conference for 1899 was held in Bologna from May 24 to 29, Bishop J. M. Walden presiding. Ministers admitted on trial were Ugo Bazoli, Guiseppe Paciarelli, Pietro Innocenti, and Risorgi Carrari. Superannuates are Daniele Gay and Pietro Tagliatela; supernumerary, Rev. Elmer E. Powell.

Dr. Burt was granted a year's leave of absence.

At the first sitting of the Conference a telegram was sent to His Majesty, Humbert I, King of Italy, as follows:

The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session to-day at Bologna, renews to your Majesty its vow of allegiance and invokes the divine benediction upon you.

The King's answer was as follows :

*President of the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Bologna :*

His Majesty the King charges me to thank the Conference presided over by you for its courteous act of homage.

PONZIO-VAGLIA,

Lieutenant-General,

Minister of the Royal Household.

At the last sitting of the Conference, on May 29, a presentation was made to Bishop Walden by the Italian pastors of a richly carved chair made by the boys of the Methodist Industrial School at Venice.

Reports were read by the presiding elders of the various districts, including Rome, Bologna, and Naples, and also reports on the Theological School, Boys' College, Young Ladies' Institute, Girls' Home School, Venice Industrial School, Mission Press, Church and State, Conference Benevolent Society, Education, and others.

The next Conference, in May, 1900, will be held in Rome.

Bishop Walden made appointments as follows :

**BOLOGNA DISTRICT.**—Presiding Elder, Crisanzio Bambini. Adria, supplied by Albert Morisani. Bologna, Vittorio Bani. Dovadola, visited by pastor at Forli and Faenza. Forli and Faenza, Augusto Manini. Milan : First Church, Alfredo Tagliatalata. Milan : Second Church, Angelo Penninetti. Modena, Bernardo Bracchetto. Reggio Emilia, supplied by P. G. Ballerini. Pavia, Valentino Ambrosini. Trieste, Austria, Felice Dardi. Venice, supplied by Alberto Burrattini. Venice Boys' Industrial School : Director, William Burt ; directress, Signora A. Kool-Antonini.

**LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, DISTRICT.**—Presiding Elder, Edoardo Tourn. Geneva, Edoardo Tagliatalata. Lausanne and circuit, Edoardo Tourn, assisted by a supply. Neuchâtel, Risorgi Carrari.

**NAPLES DISTRICT.**—Presiding Elder, Eduardo Stasio. Atessa, Umberto Sarrabbi. Bari, Riccardo Santi. Foggia, supplied by Antonio Cornelio. Naples, E. Stasio, assisted by A. Tiberti. Palermo, supplied by Giovanni Busi. Spinazzola, Guiseppe Paciarelli. Venosa, supplied by S. Granucci.

**ROME DISTRICT.**—Presiding Elder, N. Walling Clark. Florence, Constantino Tollis. Perugia, to be supplied. Pisa and Pontedera, Vincenzo Nitti. Rome : First Church (Italian), Antonio Beltrami. Rome : American Church, to be supplied. Terni, supplied by Guiseppe Chiora. Theological School, Rome : President, N. Walling Clark ; vice president, Paolo Gay. Boys' College, Rome : Director, Aristide Frizziero. Mission Press : Editor, N. W. Clark ; assistant editors, Paolo Gay and Salvatore Musso ; manager, Aristide Frizziero. Young Ladies' Institute, Rome : Directress, Miss M. Ella Vickery. Girls' Home School, Rome : Directress, Miss Emma M. Hall ; assistant, Miss Ida M. Bowne.

**TURIN DISTRICT.**—Presiding Elder, Giacomo Carboneri. Alessandria and Colosso, Giovanni Pons. Genoa, Domenico Polsinelli. Sestri and Pegli, Ugo Bazoli. San Marzano Oliveto, Pietro Innocenti. Turin, Giacomo Carboneri.

Extracts from the reports of the presiding elders are as follows :

(Translated from the Italian by John L. Hurst.)

**BOLOGNA DISTRICT.**—Crisanzio Bambini, P. E.

A year has passed, and behold us newly convened at Bologna to report to our bishop, as did the seventy disciples of old to Jesus Christ, about our Mission. Again we meet, jubilant to see each other all in life and good health, to press affectionately the hand, and to communicate our ideas and our experiences ; to comfort each other over our sorrows, our trials, and

illusions; to renew our strength, to fire our hearts again at the fire of mutual sympathy and fraternal affection. But can we say to return jubilant for work faithfully done?

The physical man might, perhaps, glorify himself, but the man illuminated by the Spirit of God has only to reprove himself, recognizing the little he has done compared to the needs of humanity, to the just hopes of the converted, and to the expectations of heaven. Nevertheless, whether little or much, praise be to the Father of Mercy, who in the past year has given us the privilege to not labor in vain.

From the statistics of my district there results an increase of members in almost all the stations, but in some a decrease in the collections, owing to the financial disturbances in the country in the past year, and reverses on the part of many of our brethren, who do not lack the spirit to give, but the means. In 1898 the Bologna District counted 189 members in full relation, 41 on probation, 37 conversions, and 134 Sunday school scholars. The collections were 1,054.84 lire (\$210.95) for self-support; 67.27 lire (\$13.45) for education, and 321.89 lire (\$64.35) for missions. This year, 1899, the statistics show: Members in full relation, 304; on probation, 79; conversions, 58; regular attendance, 163; Sunday school scholars, 172; collections for the support of the work, 3,163.83 (\$632.75); for education, 182.47 (\$36.50); for the Missionary Society, 502.52 lire (\$100.50); for other purposes, 900.20 lire (\$180).

Two great and consoling events for the Bologna District this year have been the inauguration of the new church at Adria, as well as the new work begun at Trieste, Austria.

The new church edifice at Adria, of modest proportions and lighted by electricity, appears in a pleasing and genial way to say, "In Adria I am and in Adria I am going to stay."

And now what shall I say of Trieste? If we consider the political and financial difficulties which presented themselves last year when we decided to start our work at Trieste, we can say that the pastor there has accomplished a real miracle. In July, 1898, I saw the chapel rented to us by the German community. It was as desolate as the ground around it, which served, and even now does, as a place for the dead to slumber in peace. But the Master has been with us. That chapel, once so forlorn, not only now presents, with its improvements and its furnishings, a substantial appearance, but also is a jewel of good taste and harmony, appealing both to the senses and to the heart. Our church at Trieste has 27 active members, 5 on probation, 15 Sunday school scholars, and 4 teachers, besides 50 adherents and other bright things for the future. Including subscriptions and other gifts, the contributions have amounted to 1,700 lire (\$340) at Trieste. Furthermore, 1,500 florins (\$600) have been raised for repairs and furnishings of the chapel.

Now let us unite to bless God for all the good that he has done for us in the past year, renewing our zeal for greater success in saving souls and establishing the kingdom of Jesus Christ on the face of the earth, and especially in our country of Italy.

## NAPLES DISTRICT.—Edoardo Stasio, P. E.

The causes which have impeded the more rapid extension of the kingdom of God in Italy and the means which ought to be employed to advance its interest have often been the subject of discussion. Many have been the opinions expressed and the ends devised to attain the moral and religious redemption of our country. In order to see the kingdom of God established in Italy, if I dare to express my humble opinion, we need *providential men* who feel the powerful call to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ among the people.

When the angels announced that Christ was born in Bethlehem they sang, "Peace on earth." Peace without ever having been dimmed by any discord has reigned in all the Naples District during the past year. The ministers and members have not only lived together in peace, but also have they dwelt together in love.

The members in full relation in the Naples District have increased from 213 in 1898 to 278 in 1899, while in 1897 there were only 172. This increase of 106 members in two years is greater when we take into account the vacancies caused by death and removals. We could have obtained a greater number if I had had the pecuniary means to embrace every opportunity. Sunday schools are well established at Bari and Foggia. That of Spinazzola is also prosperous. In Naples there has been an appreciative increase in the number of Sunday school scholars. In Palermo our Sunday school is encouraging. During the year 1899 the Church contributions have been increased by 386 lire (\$77.20) more than in 1898.

In the statistical blanks given us to fill out for this year it was asked to state the number of adherents (not members) of each church. I gave no answer to this question, because I would have felt it my duty to state a figure which to many would have appeared incredible. This is the reason. When, after the political redemption of Italy, in 1871, the first census was taken every citizen was asked his religion. In Naples alone several thousand answered "Evangelica" ("Protestant"). The same thing occurred in other cities of Italy, although the "Evangelici" were less than they are to-day. On the publication of these religious statistics the Roman Catholic church was frightened, so much so that in the next census, of 1881, the Catholics strove to have the government leave out the question of religion in the census statistics. The government complied, but it charged Cavaliere Alceste Lanna, who was at that time a minister of our Church, to make a separate census of the Protestants of Italy. In the returns there were indicated as Protestants only those whose names were actually registered on the books of the various Protestant denominations in Italy. This census gave the number of those who were openly known as Protestants, but took no account whatsoever of the many who went to Protestant churches and sympathized with the Protestant movement in Italy. A new census is now proposed; various expedients for taking it are suggested by the clerical element by which Italians may be prevented from expressing their real religion. Why? Because the Roman Catholic Church to-day is more alarmed than in 1871 at the numerical strength of



the Protestants. If there were so many believers in the Protestant faith in 1871, the era of Italian independence, how many more are there to-day, the era of religious independence? God knows. We can conscientiously say that multitudes of our countrymen cling in secret to the Gospel, and my colleagues and I could venture a number so high that many would think it fantastical.

In August, 1898, I commenced a mission work in my own native village for Italian Protestants who had emigrated to the United States and afterward returned. Men and women from the towns of Castellone, San Vincenzo, Pizzone, and Cerro al Volturno now come to our Mission meetings. It is important to turn our attention to Italian emigrants who have been converted in the United States and have now come back to live in their native towns in Italy.

In conclusion, I will say that during the past year we have had more than ever certain proofs that the Holy Spirit is working in the midst of our churches.

Dear brethren, let us pray that the Master may arouse in our country earnest followers entirely consecrated to the service of the Lord, and that we his servants may be able to make it felt that God reigns, and that the only salvation is in Jesus Christ.

ROME DISTRICT.—William Burt, P. E.

It seems almost incredible that already another year has passed since we met together at the Conference in Turin. But it is too true. How little we have done in comparison with what we wished to do! How many struggles, how many tears, and what labor to obtain the success we have had! God knows that we have worked faithfully, and having done our duty with a good conscience we leave the results to Him who has promised that his word shall not be preached in vain. We have reason to thank God that, with few exceptions, both the ministers and their families have been kept in good health and hence have been able to attend regularly to all their duties.

Our relations with other denominations have been most cordial. All begin to understand that we are ready to join loyally with others who love our Lord in sincerity.

All our schools are progressing. They are accomplishing and will accomplish much good in Italy. I have been delighted to see the progress made during the past year by our Young Ladies' International School, so ably directed by Miss Vickery. There is need of a new building for this school sufficiently large to accommodate at least 50 young lady boarders and 200 day pupils. These young women will be the teachers and mothers of future generations, and the key by which we may gain admission to many families. For many years we have foreseen the important work that such a school could do. It is against this school that the priests are especially directing their persecution. During the past year there have been 15 boarders and 62 day scholars. Receipts for the year, 16,589.79 lire (\$3,317.95).

From all that we know, the work in the Girls' Home School, Via Garibaldi, Rome, has resulted in good. We would like to see a more definite program prescribed for the work of this school in order that the girls may be prepared for that particular career to which they may be best adapted. We were delighted with the results of the examinations of the children on their knowledge of the Bible. We have noticed with pleasure also that the children are beginning to do some work which will help the school financially. There are 59 pupils in this school, and the receipts for the year have been 4,349.29 lire (\$869.85).

The Boys' College in Rome, notwithstanding many difficulties, is steadily advancing, thanks to Brother Frizziero, its energetic director. As we have already said in conversation to some, we believe that the time has come when the elementary department should be in a separate building, with its own teachers, while the students of the college proper, who likewise may be in attendance at the government schools, should be by themselves with their teachers. During the year there have been 38 students in the Boys' College, and the receipts have been 16,561.40 lire (\$3,312.25).

During the year the Isabella Day Nursery has grown so that now there are 110 children enrolled. The receipts for the year have amounted to 904.95 lire (\$181).

In October, 1898, we held a meeting of the Boys' Industrial School, Venice, when many improvements were proposed, some of which have since been carried out. The school is doing well under the direction of Mrs. A. R. Kool-Antonini.

For several years I have spoken of the necessity of having a home of refuge for those priests who, for motives of conscience, wished to leave the Papal Church. Finally, through the help of some ladies in England, who collected the necessary funds, we have succeeded in forming a committee at Rome, and the Priests' Home has been opened. The Lord is blessing this new enterprise.

Our Church at Geneva, Switzerland, has never been so prosperous as now. In the Lausanne Circuit (Switzerland) the work progresses, ever extending its force to other and new localities. The good results at Lausanne and Geneva have called the attention of benevolent Swiss Christians in other places to the need of evangelizing the Italians in their neighborhood, as for example, at Neuchâtel, where, on invitation from a local committee, we sent Brother Pons for two months on a special mission. Neuchâtel, Chaux-de-Fonds, and other places were visited by him. Our sincerest thanks to Monsieur De Perregeaux and to the other members of the Neuchâtel committee for their cordial welcome and generous support.

Indeed, in all the churches of my district the year has been of progress and of blessing. In the Rome District there are 1,046 members in full connection and 377 probationers; total, 1,423; an increase of 151 over the number reported in 1898. Sunday school scholars, 741; increase over last year of 26. Day school scholars, 639; an increase of 101.

The collections, including self-support, missions, education, and others, amount to 10,075 lire (\$2,015), while money received on account of schools,

Publishing House, etc., amounts to 66,412.84 lire (\$13,282.55), an increase over 1898 of 4,202.75 (\$840.95). A vote of thanks is due to the churches of Florence, Turin, and Genoa for their special interest in the Epworth League, and to those of Florence, Milan, and Rome for their progress in Sunday schools. At Rome we now have three Sunday schools and a Children's Aid Society.

At Milan we opened last February a new mission at Porta Magenta, making three centers that we now have in this important city.

In conclusion, let me note a few things which have given me especial pleasure:

1. Some of our ministers have been actively pushing our cause to the front, or, at least, they have barricaded the way of enemies. One of our young ministers, seeing that a priest was seeking to enter the public schools of the city as religious instructor, also offered to give religious instruction in the public schools free of charge. The result was a lively discussion in the city council, and the rejection of the priest.

2. Some of our ministers are beginning to manifest a more positive initiative spirit, and do not depend altogether upon what others have done before them.

3. Almost all the ministers in my district show that they have clearer ideas and deeper convictions of their duty as Methodist pastors.

4. Multitudes, in many of the towns of Italy, are waiting for our coming, truly hungering for the word of life. The times are more propitious than ever before; the fields are white to the harvest. Brethren, shall we succeed? Yes, if we are filled with the Spirit of the Master. Without the baptism of the Spirit we can do nothing. Spiritual results cannot come from mere material or intellectual methods.

"Tarry ye at Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high."

#### THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—N. Walling Clark, President.

There was no change in the faculty of the Theological School during the last school year, and instruction was given regularly according to the prescribed program. Two teachers were added to the preparatory course.

Last October the council approved and published a new rule requiring for admission to the school the diploma of the State Lyceum. The faculty can, however, in exceptional circumstances, accept the gymnasium diploma, but in this case the candidate receives upon graduation only the certificate of the Theological School, the diploma being granted only to those who are graduates of the Lyceum. On account of this new regulation, the preparatory course has been extended from three to five years, affording thus the instruction of the lyceum course as well as that of the gymnasium. Thirteen new students were admitted last year, making a total of 22. Of this number, two were in the graduating class.

The experience of this year has convinced us more than ever of the advantage of having the young men under our personal care, not only during the time that they are engaged in their theological studies, but also while they are pursuing their classical course. We hope the day is not far dis-

tant when our Boys' College will be able to provide instruction in the entire gymnasium and lyceum courses. This would render unnecessary the continuance of our preparatory course, and would be a great advantage to candidates for the Theological School.

At the beginning of the scholastic year the faculty decided to establish two public courses of lectures, to be given each year, one in the autumn and the other in the spring. The first course is to be delivered by a minister of the Italy Annual Conference, and the second one by some minister or scholar not belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the past year the first course was given by Dr. Domenico Polsinelli, our pastor at Genoa; the second by Rev. G. Roland, minister of the Wesleyan Church at Parma. We can rest assured that the students, and invited guests as well, drew from these lectures not a little profit.

We have also been very fortunate in having in Rome for two months during the winter our esteemed Bishop Walden, who in January presided at a meeting on the day of prayer for colleges, as established by the General Conference. The bishop, in February, on the invitation of the faculty of the Theological School, made a public address on the work of evangelization in Africa. Bishop Walden took a deep interest in the Theological School; he has encouraged us and brought us valuable aid by his wise counsels.

The receipts from both students and benefactors of the school during the year were 2,643.40 lire (\$528.68).

In closing this report, I would ask our friends in the home land to continue to sympathize with this important branch of our work in the Italy Mission, and to offer fervent prayers to God that all of us, students and professors, may receive a true baptism of the Holy Spirit.

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## BULGARIA.

No report has come to hand for Bulgaria, but the statistics follow those of Italy.



# CIRCUIT OR STATION.

## *Bologna District.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Adrian.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Bologna.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Dovadola.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Fondi and Faenza.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Molena and Reggio Emilia.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Perugia.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Terni.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Trieste, Austria.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Venice.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Boys' Industrial School.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
<i>Naples District.</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Aversa.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Battaglia.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Cataltone al Volturno.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Foggia.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Naples.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Palermo.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59																																									

\* The sums opposite "Rome, American Church," represent the value of the Mission building at Rome, including Italian Church, American Church, Theological School, Boys' College, and Publishing House. In the Publishing House, Rome, there were 617,500 volumes printed, containing 1,410,600 pages.

[illegible]

**Note.**--In Rustchuk 3,000 volumes with 988,600 pages were printed during the year. Last year 1,000 volumes with 365,960 pages were printed.

## ASIA.



THE Methodist Episcopal Missions in Asia are in China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, and India. More than one half the population of the earth are in these countries.

1847. The China Mission was commenced by Rev. Judson Dwight Collins and Rev. Moses C. White, who arrived in China September 4, 1847. The Mission has since developed into the Foochow Conference, Hinghua Mission Conference, North China Conference, Central China Mission, and West China Mission.

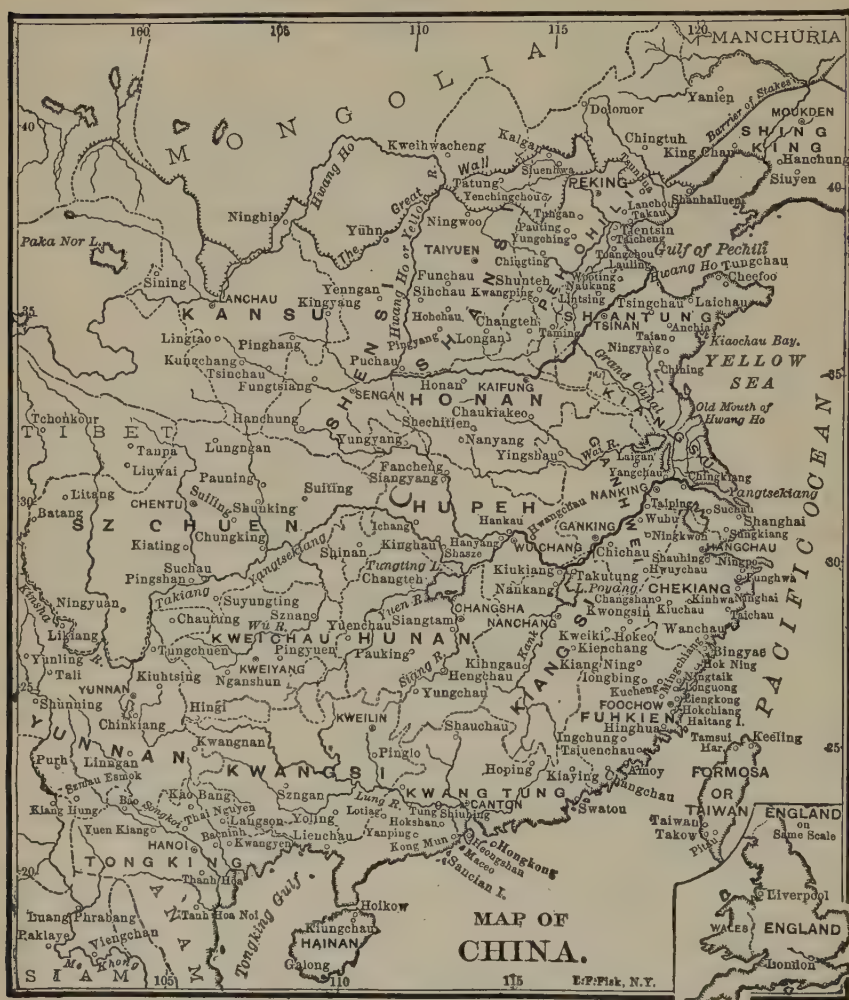
1856. The India Mission was commenced by Rev. William Butler, D.D., who arrived in Calcutta September 25, 1856. The Mission has enlarged into five Annual Conferences, known as the North India, Northwest India, South India, Bombay, and Bengal-Burma Conferences.

1873. The Japan Mission was commenced under the superintendency of Rev. Robert S. Maclay, D.D., who arrived in Japan June 11, 1873, and was soon reinforced by Rev. Irvin H. Correll, Rev. John C. Davison, Rev. Julius Soper, and Rev. M. C. Harris.

1885. The Malaysia Mission was commenced by Rev. Wm. F. Oldham, who was appointed missionary to Malaysia from the South India Confer-

ence held in Hyderabad in November, 1884. He arrived in Singapore in the spring of 1885. The Mission was organized in 1889.

1885. Korea was visited by Dr. R. S. Maclay, of the Japan Mission, in



1884, who recommended the establishment of the Mission. The first missionaries arrived, Rev. H. G. Appenzeller, April 5, 1885, and Rev. Wm. B. Scranton, M.D., May 3, 1885.



## FOOCHOW.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Foochow Mission includes the Fuhkien Province in China, except so much as is included within the Hinghua Mission Conference. It was commenced in 1847 and organized as a Conference in 1877.

### MISSIONARIES.

Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, Rev. Ernest B. Caldwell and Mrs. Caldwell, Rev. William H. Lacy and Mrs. Emma Nind Lacy, Rev. William A. Main and Mrs. Emma L. Main, Ben H. Marsh, Rev. George S. Miner and Mrs. Mary E. Miner, Mrs. Julia W. Plumb, Rev. James Simester and Mrs. Winifred Simester, J. E. Skinner, M.D., and Mrs. Susan L. Skinner, M.D., Rev. Myron C. Wilcox, Ph.D., and Mrs. Hattie C. Wilcox. *In the United States:* Rev. George B. Smyth, D.D., and Mrs. Alice H. Smyth, Rev. J. H. Worley, Ph.D., and Mrs. Imogene L. Worley.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Mable Allen, Miss Julia A. Bonafield, May E. Carleton, M.D., Miss E. Marguerite Glenk, Hu King Eng, M.D., Miss Mabel C. Hartford, Miss Carrie I. Jewell, Miss Alice Linam, Miss Martha Lebeus, Miss Isabella Longstreet, Ella M. Lyon, M.D., Miss Mary Peters, Miss Wilma H. Rouse, Miss Phebe C. Wells, Miss Lydia Wilkinson.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Foochow Conference was held in Kucheng, October 4-8, 1899, Bishop Cranston presiding. The aggregate of the collections was \$6,030, Mexican, or \$3,015, gold. There were reported 8,650 members and probationers, 682 adults and 283 children baptized. The appointments are, in part, as follows:

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.—M. C. Wilcox, P. E. G. B. Smyth, President of Anglo-Chinese College. James Simester, Acting President of Anglo-Chinese College. Ben H. Marsh, Professor in Anglo-Chinese College. The foregoing are members of the Tieng Ang Dong Quarterly Conference. W. H. Lacy, Superintendent Mission Press, Treasurer and Business Agent of the Mission. G. S. Miner, Superintendent of Conference Day Schools Supported by Special Gifts. Sia Tieng Ang, without appointment, to attend school. Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, Mrs. Lacy, Mrs. Plumb, and Mrs. Simester, Instructors in the Anglo-Chinese College. Miss E. C. Pinkney, Teacher of School for Missionaries' Children.

HAITANG DISTRICT.—Ngoi Gi Sang, P. E. J. Simester, Missionary.

HOKCHIANG DISTRICT.—Hu Caik Hang, P. E. M. C. Wilcox, Missionary. Boys' High School, M. C. Wilcox, Principal.

KUCHENG DISTRICT.—W. A. Main, P. E. J. E. Skinner, M.D., Superintendent Wiley General Hospital. Schell-Cooper Academy, W. A. Main, Principal.

LONGBEING DISTRICT.—Ding Dieng Diu, P. E. J. H. Worley, Missionary.

KU-DE DISTRICT.—Tiang Ngak Jae, P. E. W. A. Main, Missionary.



The day schools have prospered. This is an important branch of our growing evangelistic work, and ought to have our prayers and sympathy.

The Boys' Boarding School for several years has suffered because of inadequate accommodations. But we hope the need will soon be supplied. Rev. W. H. Lacy agrees to give \$1,000 and try to raise 500 more among his friends, which he feels confident they will give. This amount will erect a suitable building. But we will need \$500 more for land and wall around the property. Are there not a number of friends who will send us this amount in order to put this school in a position of commanding influence?

The Anglo-Chinese College takes rank among the forces at work for the overthrow of superstition and conservatism, and the inauguration of the new era. Two excellent plots of ground have been secured to meet the needs of this growing institution. But we are in need of funds to erect the building. It is hoped that friends of Christian education in China will generously respond to appeals for this purpose from G. B. Smyth, D.D., president of the college, now in the United States on account of impaired health. The faculty, weakened by the absence of Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, has been reinforced by the return of Miss S. M. Bosworth after a year's furlough in the home land.

The Theological School was prospering under the presidency of Rev. N. J. Plumb, A.M., whose useful life came to its close during the summer. His upright life, Christian integrity, command of the language, knowledge of Chinese character, needs of the work, and the respect in which he was held by the people, were qualifications for this important position which he possessed in a marked degree. Nearly every Chinese member of the Conference has been under Brother Plumb's instruction, and all have been helped to a better life by his noble example. This school is the right arm of our mission work and its needs very great, and we are sure Bishop Cranston will give it his best thought in arranging the appointments for the coming year.

Our publishing work still enlarges and spreads its Christianizing influence among all classes. There is an increasing demand for our books even among the unsaved.

The W. F. M. S. workers have been abundant in labors; Drs. Lyon and Hu, on account of the absence of Dr. Masters in the United States, have been overburdened. Two valuable plots of land have been secured adjoining the Liang Au Hospital, which greatly improves that property.

The Girls' School, the Woman's School, the day schools, and the evangelistic work were never in a more prosperous condition. New land and the erection of a building for the graded school prove the ladies are planning for large things in the future.

The force of workers has been strengthened by the return of Miss Wilkinson and the coming of Miss Parkinson, and we are looking for a new addition in a few days in the person of Mrs. Tippetts.

Let us each, by a new consecration, claim the fullness of the Spirit that we may live and witness for Christ—that we may be one in him. The word has been preached, the truth propagated, and the people know about

Christ, but they do not know him as the Saviour of the world. Such knowledge is imparted by the Spirit of truth dwelling richly and fully in the breasts of faithful believers.

Rev. G. S. Miner, superintendent of day schools, reports as follows :

It is with deep gratitude to the "Father of all blessings" that we submit this, our eighth annual report, to the Missionary Society and the Church at large. Of the some two hundred missionaries who are working in this part of the Fuhkien Province we have welcomed every one to the field, either for their first time or from their furlough. This will give you somewhat of an idea of how often missionaries come and go, and how hard it is to battle with this mighty host of heathendom. The strain on one's system is known only to those who have had the experience. The "Special Gift" day school work that I am superintending can still be improved, yet I am confident that it is in much better shape, as a whole, than it was one year ago. The 96 institutes and teachers' meetings that have been held, and the rigid examination of all the teachers, have been helpful to the work. This year the schools number 248, and have 4,865 boys and 526 girls as pupils. To care for this work and raise the money to support it requires a year's hard labor. I am under great obligation to many editors, who have very kindly printed my articles. May the Lord reward them abundantly for their kindness! On those who have responded to my pleas, and contributed to the support of the schools, I pray God's richest blessings to rest. It is indeed very encouraging to have persons continue the support of schools for three, four, five, and six consecutive years. By the many letters that I have received I am convinced that by agitating the "Special Gift" work the interest in missions in general has been considerably increased. I know of hundreds of dollars that it has put into the general treasury. At present it looks as though the industrial work of which I spoke last year would soon be a reality. If so I shall consider that my labors in China have availed something. I will gladly correspond with anyone who desires to know more about this work, especially anyone who may wish to help support it. Write me for a "Bulletin." It will tell you all about the work.

Miss Sarah M. Bosworth reports :

I arrived in Foochow September 14, after my year's furlough, refreshed and strengthened, and rejoicing in a safe journey and the privilege of again taking up my work in this needy land. On the following Monday I began my school work. I am teaching seven classes daily. The school has increased in size, and hardly seems like the same institution it was when I first came, seven years ago. We miss Dr. and Mrs. Smyth, who have given so much to the school, and are now on leave at home. The opportunities for Christian work among the students are increasing, and also the chances for work in the homes. I hope to be able to do some visiting, thus reaching the home life of the students.



While at home I spent about one half the time in the interest of the work, traveling 4,308 miles and speaking 115 times, meeting with interest and sympathy nearly everywhere.

I have again been appointed in charge of the Epworth Leagues in the Conference. This branch of our work needs much attention, and I bespeak for it the prayers and interest of all Epworth Leagues in the home land.

MINGCHIANG DISTRICT.—Ding Ung Diu, P. E.

A year ago I was confident we should have large increase in members and self-support this year; but during the first and second quarters I was not so hopeful, because several serious obstacles were confronting us.

1. The times were very hard, so that poor people found it difficult to secure the necessities of life. Notwithstanding their willingness to give, it was impossible for them to do so and support their families. Hence I could not conscientiously urge them to increase their subscriptions; yet a few, who were in better circumstances, have subscribed liberally, so there is a slight advance in all the collections, and no unpaid subscriptions.

2. The people did not fully understand the *coup d'état* of last year, the evils of which were greatly magnified by the enemies of Christianity to the detriment of our work. Many who were nearly ready to give up their idols and accept Christ were turned away, and some weak in the faith went back.

Just as this excitement subsided somewhat, a report was circulated far and wide that all the salt shipped in had been poisoned by the foreigners. Some other evil reports about foreigners were sent abroad, so they came like the waves of the sea in quick succession. The yamen runners, emboldened by the anti-foreign attitude of the government, practiced outrageous extortions upon the native Christians in collecting taxes, and threatened violence and imprisonment if their demands were not met. They went so as to try to expel us from land upon which a chapel was erected, though there was no objection at the time the building was put up. This caused us much annoyance and expense.

Everywhere I have constantly urged our members to be patient and live in peace with their neighbors, and generally my advice has been followed, and this has saved us from serious trouble. So these difficulties, like the typhoon, causing the roots of the trees to strike deeper in the earth, have made us stronger in the Lord. Blessed be the name of our God, who ever upholds us by the right hand of his power! So as we approach another Conference we find a substantial advance in members and subscriptions, verifying the Scripture which saith, "Those that be planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God."

Sincere thanks are offered our beloved bishop, who gave me two excellent preachers at the last Conference, and I earnestly hope he will again favor us in like manner, and I shall be glad to thank him a second time.

Last winter at our District Conference, Brother and Sister Worley and Brothers Hu Caik Hang and Wong De-Gi were present. These three brethren stirred our hearts and strengthened our faith by their faithful, earnest ministrations.

Sister Worley's address on "The Duties of Parents to Children," delivered by Brother Wong De-Gi, was timely, and produced a profound impression. This message cannot soon be forgotten. It is still the topic of conversation throughout the district. Such instruction is like the healing properties of medicine or the value of gold. Those who heard it were greatly blessed, and the preachers since that time have been more zealous, especially in working among the women, and as a result, seventy women have been baptized and received into the Church, more than twice as many as last year.

In all matters, great and small, Brother Worley has always been ready to render assistance. He has shirked no responsibility no matter how trying. I am under great obligations to him and Sister Worley and Brothers Hu Caik Hang and Wong De-Gi.

Dr. Smyth made the district a present of many useful books as the nucleus of a circulating library. To him we are under obligations for this valuable gift, and hope it may prove beneficial to our people.

Brother Miner also attended our District Conference, and did efficient work among the teachers. He is greatly interested in the education of the children, and spares no effort to aid the teachers to better qualify themselves for the work.

My heart has been made glad that through all the trials and hard times the preachers have not complained, but all have been faithful and diligent. They have labored in perfect harmony with me. I was unable to attend all the Quarterly Meetings, but the elders gladly assisted in this work.

Miss Peters has been abundant in labors. I helped examine her woman's school twice, and found good progress had been made by the pupils. During vacation several women were sent out to work and much good has resulted from their labors.

Dr. Carleton, whether in the hospital or dispensing in the villages, is earnest, and gains the confidence and love of the people. Some months ago, when it was rumored she was soon to leave for America, several hundred people, Christians and non-Christians, of all classes, presented an earnest plea for her to remain—so much is her work appreciated.

I have traveled 4,885 li; baptized and received into full membership 191 adults, and baptized 54 children. We have lost by death, removal by letter, and withdrawal, 83 persons. We have now 638 full members, 356 probationers, and 289 baptized children, making a total of 1,283.

Subscriptions are as follows:

Episcopal Fund.....	\$8 00
Missionary Society.....	73 50
General Conference expenses.....	8 00
Home Missions.....	78 30
Self-support.....	448 60
Local purposes.....	49 10
Other benevolences.....	13 50
Church repairs.....	202 70
District library.....	12 00
Day schools.....	518 80
	<hr/> \$1,412 50

HOKCHIANG AND HAITANG DISTRICTS.—M. C. Wilcox, Missionary in Charge.

During the past year the condition of affairs on these districts has shown some improvement, especially as regards the spiritual status of our members; but, in this respect, as in others, there is still much to be desired.

The part of the province included in these two districts has again suffered much from typhoons, in addition to which the Hokchiang region has been afflicted with the bubonic plague and with drought.

It is difficult to estimate, even approximately, how many in that district have died from the plague, as no official reports of deaths are made or required. It is evident, however, that the death rate is much less among the Christians than among the heathen population.

I desire here gratefully to acknowledge the special contributions made by friends of the cause in America, though our gratitude has already been expressed in private letters to the donors. Despite the hard times among our people here, such special help has made it possible to carry on all departments of our mission work in these districts. I earnestly bespeak a continuance of such aid.

One of the most pressing needs of the infant Church in this region is a resident missionary of the General Society, who would be able to do for the entire work what Miss Trimble and Miss Allen are doing in the same field for the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. It is important that the money to build a home for such a resident missionary should be secured without delay; also that our sadly depleted force should be reinforced, so that one of our number may personally, and without interruption, superintend the work in the Hokchiang, Haitang, and Ngu-cheng Districts—the last-named of which was set off at the session of the Foochow Conference held early in October, 1899.

Pray for the work and all the workers—native and foreign—connected with the districts, so inadequately represented in this brief report.

### STATISTICS.

The tabulated statistics do not include the following items furnished by Rev. G. S. Miner, statistical secretary (money in Mexican currency):

Foreign missionaries.....	11
Assistant missionaries.....	7
Foreign missionaries of the W. F. M. S.....	13

### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Anglo-Chinese College:	
Foreign teachers.....	8
Native teachers.....	10
Students.....	303
Students' fees.....	\$4.990
Foochow Theological School:	
Foreign missionary teachers.....	2
Native teachers.....	3
Students.....	29

# Statistics of Foochow Conference—Summary by Districts.

DISTRICTS.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Local Preachers.	Exhorters.	W. F. M. S., Native Women Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Baptized Children.	Adults Baptized.	(Children Baptized.	No. of Epworth Leagues.	Members.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath School Teachers.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Boys in Boarding School.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day School Pupils.	Amount Contrib- uted by Day School Pupils.	No. of Churches, etc.	Estimated Value of Churches and Par- sonages.	Places for Worship.	Collected for Bishops' Supp't.	Collected for Mis- sionary Society.	Collected for Home Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolences.	Collected for Self- support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.	Average Attend- ance on Sunday Worship.	
Foochow .....	14	2	43	72	29	786	887	19	236	160	45	12	886	83	81	1,689	46	125	...	\$ ..	12	\$19,050	17	\$21 20	\$108 80	\$20 50	\$ ..	\$745 80	\$ ..	\$141 85	1,954	
Hokchiang .....	15	2	34	52	28	1,220	1,666	41	738	97	73	17	434	45	57	861	26	22	467	862	45	16,881	18	11 85	88 50	89 00	52 12	646 50	..	346 10	2,555	
Haitang .....	5	1	15	14	10	421	652	8	221	49	22	12	250	19	23	580	..	26	528	290	50	5	4,750	5	6 40	88 00	20 00	12 60	190 15	335 00	108 00	988
Longking .....	7	..	16	24	11	377	288	6	136	67	18	8	180	12	10	279	..	10	195	..	9	3,610	9	7 95	42 20	..	16 10	226 10	..	48 10	513	
Kucheng .....	15	10	27	57	39	434	452	15	316	179	68	34	921	31	53	1,352	40	23	375	154	30	14	7,415	12	11 95	92 30	..	7 20	514 09	60 10	24 50	1,667
Mingchiang .....	8	2	20	54	16	611	356	21	289	130	54	19	289	28	37	680	26	41	775	518	80	7	3,020	11	8 00	87 50	73 00	13 52	448 60	202 70	49 10	1,015
Total, 1899 .....	64	17	155	273	138	4,849	4,801	110	1,936	682	253	102	2,419	168	264	5,441	138	247	5,229	3,005	90	92	54,226	72	67 35	402 80	157 50	2,771 31	1,697 65	717 15	8,949	
" 1898 .....	60	27	146	258	114	4,192	4,374	87	1,955	733	337	90	2,617	169	267	5,302	170	269	5,729	3,065	20	105	49,328	66	64 63	345 80	203 30	2,605 41	2,112 10	700 00	9,004	
Increase .....	4	..	9	15	19	157	..	23	..	..	..	12	..	..	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2 70	56 50	..	..	165 81	..	..	..	
Decrease .....	..	10	..	..	..	..	73	..	19	199	54	..	228	1	3	..	32	12	500	662	30	13	4,898	..	..	..	..	..	414 45	42 85	154	

Note. Collected for Tract Society: Foochow, \$1; increase, \$1. Collected for General Conference. Foochow, \$12.84; Hokchiang, \$11.40; Haitang, \$7.39; Longking, \$9.25; Kucheng, \$8.20; Mingchiang, \$8.



## HINGHUA.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Hinghua Mission includes the prefectures of Hinghua and Ingchung, in Fuhkien Province, China, and consists of what were the Ingchung, Bwodieng, and Singiu Districts of the Foochow Conference. Mission work in the Hinghua Prefecture was commenced in 1864, and the Hinghua Mission Conference was organized November 26, 1896.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. William N. Brewster and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Brewster, Rev. F. L. Guthrie, Rev. Franklin Ohlinger and Mrs. Bertha S. Ohlinger, and Rev. Thomas B. Owen.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Julia A. Donahue, M.D., Miss Martha Lebeus, Miss Althea M. Todd, Miss Elizabeth E. Varney, and Miss Minnie E. Wilson.

Rev. W. N. Brewster, superintendent, reports:

## THE BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL

has made the most advance of our educational work. Western science has been introduced, industrial work established, and a very marked improvement is noticed in the character and conduct of the boys. Mrs. Brewster is principal.

## THE DIFFICULTIES.

Chief among the difficulties experienced this year has been the advance in the cost of living caused by continual failure or shortage of crops for several years in succession, the export of live pigs and other produce to Formosa, where high prices prevail, the risk of importing food from other places on account of pirates, and other minor causes.

This advance in the cost of living, without corresponding increase in our scale of salaries, has put great hardship upon many of our native workers, and has made it more difficult for them to devote themselves wholly to their work.

The average cost of the staple articles of food has doubled during the past three or four years, and most other necessities have advanced in proportion. This is a problem which we will have to very carefully and prayerfully consider before long.

2. There will probably be a slight decrease in our contributions for the Home Missionary Society, owing to the hard times in general, but chiefly to the great typhoon which swept over this coast early in August, destroying the fruit crops entirely in many places, and damaging the growing grain and potatoes, as well as houses of our people. It is these autumn crops and fruit that our people depend upon chiefly for their subscriptions to the Home Missionary Society, and that the falling off has been slight

shows what a hold this cause already has upon the hearts of our people. I was much pleased this year to find that in nearly all cases the pastors and class leaders had themselves taken the collection before the fourth Quarterly Meeting, and, without urging, had in nearly every case reached or surpassed the high record of last year.

3. The black or bubonic plague continues to rage in various parts of our work. This year, in several circuits, the losses by death among our members have been very heavy. In two cases the building of new churches has been stopped by this. The deaths and sickness of so many, with attendant expense, made it necessary to abandon the enterprises. Our people have remained firm in the faith during these trials, our preachers have heroically stood at their posts, helping in nursing, comforting, praying. There have been many triumphant deaths that have profoundly impressed the Church and community. "Our people die well," John Wesley said, and it is as true in China to-day as it was in England a century ago. Nevertheless there is a much lower rate of deaths during these visitations among our Christians than among the heathen.

4. The unsettled state of the country has been a grave element of difficulty. There can hardly be said to be a government over a large part of our work, and where there is government there is little or no justice.

We have had the most serious cases of persecution we have ever experienced, and protection seems to be impossible. We get as good, or better, protection than the heathen people in their troubles, but that is very little. Until there is a settled government established we may expect constant and serious trouble of this kind. It will try us in the fire, but if we are faithful the Church will be stronger for it. In the meantime it is of the utmost importance that we give no just cause of offense, and that the doctrine so clearly taught by our Lord of nonresistance and nonretaliation be taught by precept and example.

#### THE WORK OF THE YEAR

has been chiefly one of internal growth and cultivation. The truth is that with our present limited force of workers, and with our old methods, we cannot do much more than hold our own in numbers. I say both with the present force and old methods advisedly. We need new missionaries more than any other Mission of our Church in Asia. If anyone doubts this fact, look up the statistics of amount of work, and compare it with our force of foreign workers.

But even with these few we might expand healthfully if our methods were modified. The reason we cannot take care of more numbers with our force of foreign and native workers is that we have an illiterate Church. I mean that four fifths of our people cannot read even the four gospels either understandingly or otherwise. Hence it takes our preachers all their time running after a flock that has not yet learned where to find the rich pasture. I believe that we are employing enough preachers to shepherd double the number if they could read their Bibles and other Christian books. We have been making strenuous efforts this year to

convince preachers and people of this fact, and have made considerable progress in introducing the Romanized method of reading.

Recently we have begun working a new method that bids fair to do much in this line. A good brother in America has been sending us money to help build chapels. This money we have arranged to use in the places where the people need a church and are able to read the Romanized, a small sum being allowed for the church building for each member who passes a creditable examination in reading. In several places the people have gone to work eagerly to learn.

The advantages of this plan are too obvious to need further emphasis. Let the knowledge of the Romanized once get well started and it will spread of itself. A reading church will become a spiritual church.

There has been also a marked advance made in the line of a modern education for our Christian youth. Mrs. Brewster has had a year of very hard work, and it has borne much fruit. It is not my purpose in this report to go into details that will be covered in the reports of the various heads of departments. However, this development is epoch-making in our work. The students are required to pay for their education or to work for it. The students who work take their proportion of the honors in scholarship, exploding the theory that in China the industrial idea of schools is impracticable because of the time consumed from the study hours. We have also exploded the notion that work is a disgrace to a scholar.

We are sorely in need of buildings and more teachers, but we have faith to believe that these and all other necessities will come in God's best time. "We plow in hope."

The statistics are not materially different from last year's. The membership is slightly less. The losses by death from the plague have been very heavy. The amounts for self-support from all sources are as follows (in Mexican money):

For pastoral support .....	\$2,243 01
" the Home Missionary Society.....	1,289 22
" the General Missionary Society.....	61 38
" bishops' support.....	37 75
" General Conference expenses.....	19 50
" church building and repairs.....	2,572 23
" other benevolent collections .....	126 64
" other local purposes .....	454 63
Total.....	\$6,804 36

It is a singular fact that the above figure in Mexican dollars (silver) is the exact amount of our appropriation from the Missionary Society in American gold, which is now a little more than double the value of silver.

Members, 2,275; probationers, 2,859—a decrease of 63 members and 90 probationers. But the aggregate increase of self-support, exclusive of day schools, which were not reported, this year amounts to \$783.86, Mexican. This is largely, if not wholly, due to the activity in chapel building. This has been pushed by the people themselves. It is a most encouraging sign.

There has been a wholesome weeding out of unworthy members, and the tone of the church is distinctly improved.

# Statistics of Hinghua Mission

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Miss., Wom. For. Miss'y Society.	Native Workers, Wom. For. Miss'y Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Sch. lars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	
<i>Po-cheng District.</i>																					
Hang-gang . . . . .	1			1	1				63	90		180		7	44			1	40	1	
Deng-sing . . . . .				1	1				46	35		100		4	21	2	40		100	1	
Gang-kau . . . . .				1	1				75	70		15		9	35	1	17	4	100	1	
Gua-au . . . . .				1	1				73	97		40		3	8	1	15	2	30		
Dang-sua . . . . .				1					43	22		100		21	21	1	22	3	30	1	
Dang-ngeng . . . . .				1		2			28	60		60		5	13	1	13	30	30		
Dang-chu . . . . .									20	54		40		10	17	1	15	1	40		
Ng-cia . . . . .					1				18	36		40		6	4	2	20	2	20		
Dua-do-kau . . . . .				1					10	80		40		8							
<i>Ingchung District.</i>																					
Ingchung . . . . .	1			1					59	29	Not reported.	100		9	2			3	34		
Deh-hua . . . . .				3					48	25		100		8		1	17	2	40	1	
Chia-cui . . . . .				1	1				28	12		80						1	24	1	
Dua-cheng . . . . .				1					28	22		60		8	6			1	20	1	
Chia-cui-ngeng . . . . .									32	28		80		5	5	1	15	1	32	1	
Teo-ngeng . . . . .					1				67	80		120		4	2	1	16	4	32	1	
Meng-ho . . . . .									15	8		12		3				1	7		
Ng-bo . . . . .									29	12		25		6	2			2	18		
Si-ngo-do . . . . .				1					21	16		40		4	2			2	30		
Nang-dia . . . . .				1	1				10	15		20		1				2	10	1	
Si Lah-do . . . . .					1				23	5		20		7	1			2	20		
Cui-kau . . . . .				1	1				20	40		20		5	4			4	30	1	
Ging-tau . . . . .				2					21	14		60		6	1	1	12	2	20	1	
O-an . . . . .				1	4	2			39	31		80		20	12			2	65	1	
<i>Hinghua District.</i>																					
Hinghua City . . . . .	1	1	4	10	6	1	8	2	274	265	800	450		34	5			3	470	4	
Siong-tai . . . . .				1	4				29	68	80	60		5	6	9	1	16	2	65	1
Ka-bok . . . . .				1	6	1			108	260	10	360	12	48	9	1	22	7	100	7	
Sa-hoi . . . . .					2				85	32	40	70			35			3	40		
Kio-sauh . . . . .				1	8	3			83	108	100	195	6	15	10	3	48	5	80	5	
Po-hio . . . . .				1	2	3			50	45	80	91		4	9			2	46	3	
To-tan . . . . .					4	2			33	61	23	90	9	22	8	2	33	2	70	1	
Bing-hai . . . . .				3	1	4			55	66	100			6	93	1	18	7	170	3	
Nang-chi . . . . .				2	2	1			73	32	40	38	5	4	1	12	4	120	1		
Cheng-cal . . . . .				1	8				121	210	80	850	5	23	11	2	22	3	114	4	
Bak-go . . . . .					2				46	120	40	150	12	16	3			2	65	2	
Dang-gau . . . . .					3				29	113	50	180	16		14	1	15	2	20	2	
<i>Singiu District.</i>																					
Singiu City . . . . .				2	2	1			58	44		110		4	32	1	10	3	45	2	
Chau-eong . . . . .				1	1	2			44	45		90		7	22			2	50	2	
Leng-hua . . . . .				2	1	2			80	63		110		19	43	2	40	5	78	2	
Leng-cao . . . . .				3	1	3			117	160		220		21	46	1	16	5	120	4	
Ga-cheng . . . . .				3	1	1			75	140		121		9	18	1	20	5	150	3	
Giang-sua . . . . .				1	3				29	78		126		6	12			3	23	2	
Cia-sua . . . . .				3	1	2			70	61		120		5	38	1	15	3	60	3	
Bo-boi . . . . .				1	1	2			35	50		75		6	10	2	25	2	30	4	
Ho-sang . . . . .					1				12	15		20		4	1	14	2	15			
Meong-sa . . . . .				1	1				39	25		50		1	26			1	40	1	
Leng-ho-sua . . . . .					1				22	19		40			12			2	12	1	
Dang-hau . . . . .					2				12	40		70		4	13	1	15	2	52		
Total . . . . .	3	1	5	50	37	59	15	2	2,338	2,949	883	4,602		70	418	723	37	558	123	2,547	70
Last year . . . . .	3	1	3	70	32	64			2,226	2,779		4,506			526	155	44	743	115	3,026	62

One theological school with 3 teachers and 31 students ; 1 high school with 3 teachers and 79 pupils.



# Conference, November, 1898.

Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	No. of Epworth Leagues.	Members of Epworth Leagues.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for Other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Collected for Home Missionary Society.	Collected for Bishops.	Collected for Day Schools.
\$.....	1	30	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..	\$..
500 00	1	30	2 00	6 00	2 00	6 00	2 00	32 00	10 00	82 00	50	24 00
100 00	2	..	50	40	2 00	40	40 00	10 50	6 50	19 50	50	20 00
800 00	2	..	2 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	108 00	86 00	71 65	28 00	60	..
700 00	2	..	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	22 00	160 00	9 00	15 00	50	8 00
..	2	..	50	8 00	1 00	75	22 00	..	12 00	18 80	50	11 00
..	2	..	1 00	75	1 00	33 00	33 00	..	8 00	15 10	50	5 00
..	2	..	1 00	15 46	1 00	11 70	11 70	..	80	12 60	50	5 00
..	1	..	1 00	17 00	..	17 00	17 00	..	5 00	25 50	50	10 00
..	8	..	2 60	8 88	2 60	8 88	23 40	..	8 00	13 00	20	..
530 00	1	..	2 00	5 23	2 00	5 23	28 18	..	8 64	96 20	10 50	23 00
650 00	..	40	1 50	1 23	1 50	1 23	12 50	..	..	..	50	..
550 00	..	..	3 20	2 22	3 20	2 22	21 70	..	2 72	20 77	60	..
250 00	..	..	2 00	3 46	2 00	3 46	19 85	8 20	1 50	..	40	22 00
410 00	3	..	2 00	48	2 00	48	42 40	11 50	..	..	80	16 00
..	1	..	2 00	2 48	2 00	2 48	5 50	..	..	..	30	..
..	2	..	2 40	1 81	2 40	1 81	7 40	..	80	..	20	..
..	2	..	2 50	1 19	2 50	1 19	12 60	..	2 00	..	30	..
200 00	1	..	50	83	50	83	13 70	..	..	8 90	50	..
..	2	..	2 50	1 00	2 50	1 00	6 40	..	..	..	20	..
80 00	3	..	50	1 63	50	1 63	32 00	..	10 05	5 00	50	..
110 00	2	..	1 00	3 90	1 00	3 90	33 00	39 02	5 94	18 56	50	5 00
2,970 00	2	..	1 10	1 48	1 10	1 48	25 30	..	..	20 00	50	..
12,100 00	4	162	16 00	22 71	16 00	22 71	372 00	195 30	58 15	520 00	4 00	..
200 00	2	12	1 50	2 80	2 00	2 80	20 00	..	8 30	28 00	50	12 00
1,000 00	..	20	2 00	1 80	2 00	1 80	70 00	39 22	50 00	38 53	50	12 00
..	3	..	1 00	1 12	1 00	1 12	24 00	..	5 78	15 32	30	..
300 00	..	..	2 00	80	2 00	80	42 50	20 00	40 00	80 00	50	15 00
238 00	..	..	3 50	91	3 50	91	37 89	76 00	70 00	36 00	60	..
350 00	1	40	1 00	76	1 00	76	34 00	10 00	6 00	24 60	50	21 00
274 00	3	..	1 00	7 50	1 00	7 50	52 25	..	8 00	29 00	50	..
260 00	8	..	2 00	56	2 00	56	40 30	4 52	15 00	22 03	50	5 60
160 00	1	82	2 00	1 40	2 00	1 40	55 70	20 00	12 00	58 00	50	6 40
300 00	2	..	2 00	2 20	2 00	2 20	21 00	..	8 00	37 50	50	..
400 00	2	..	2 00	15 00	2 00	15 00	36 00	55 00	22 00	37 50	50	9 00
4,000 00	..	..	1 00	27 00	1 00	27 00	56 00	51 50	6 50	90 00	1 00	..
1,400 00	..	..	1 50	2 00	1 50	2 00	28 00	..	7 00	26 50	1 00	..
1,500 00	3	39	1 00	5 00	1 00	5 00	62 00	5 00	20 00	31 00	1 00	20 00
1,340 00	1	50	1 00	3 00	1 00	3 00	105 00	24 00	27 00	55 00	1 00	18 00
800 00	1	..	1 00	11 00	1 00	11 00	50 00	80 00	26 00	80 00	1 00	10 00
800 00	1	..	1 00	5 34	1 00	5 34	70 10	..	10 55	27 50	1 00	..
1,000 00	..	40	1 00	5 00	1 00	5 00	53 40	11 11	11 00	25 00	1 00	6 50
675 80	..	..	1 00	3 48	1 00	3 48	60 00	250 50	12 32	18 80	1 00	15 00
..	2	..	1 00	84	1 00	84	19 30	20 14	1 80	10 00	1 00	14 00
400 00	..	..	1 00	..	1 00	..	19 50	..	5 00	6 80	50	..
120 00	..	..	1 00	1 80	1 00	1 80	22 00	..	5 00	10 00	50	..
..	2	..	1 50	2 65	1 50	2 65	31 00	..	7 10	22 00	50	18 00
\$35,467 80	62	8	405	\$660	\$83 80	\$198 10	\$1,998 57	\$1,548 11	\$609 81	\$1,602 61	\$40 00	\$326 50
85,167 25	64	9	366	..	79 83	115 26	2,180 21	1,331 58	522 04	1,894 91	..	..

There are 9 orphans in the schools at Hinghua City.

We have used a much less proportion of foreign money in the pastoral support; so that self-support has made a distinct advance in spite of the very hard times.

Rev. T. B. Owen, Presiding Elder of the Ingchung District, reports:

The past year has been one of hard work, and, so far as advance is concerned, it has the appearance of advancing backward.

Last November Bishop Cranston appointed me presiding elder of this district. In the exercise of this office I found out many things of which I had been kept in ignorance regarding the condition of the work. Former reports of large increases in membership I found needed to be pricked with a pin to let the surplus wind out of them.

For two years, as missionary in charge, I had tried to stamp out the sale of morphine by our membership, but, while I tried to stamp it out, it grew all the time to larger proportions. This year, as presiding elder, I have succeeded in getting one or two men to give up the sale of the poison and have expelled a local elder, an exhorter, and a steward because they would not give it up. There are one or two who, I fear, are still selling, but I hope soon to root it out completely.

At the coming Conference I shall be compelled to report a decrease in membership and in the number of probationers. Notwithstanding this fact we have had a good year. The Lord has been with us. There has been quite a number added to the church and a general deepening of interest among the church members. In connection with the District Conference I held a preachers' meeting for about a week, which I feel assured will result in better and more spiritual work another year.

The temporal conditions of the country have changed very materially during the year. The price of food has risen nearly double, and, with food, everything else has risen to correspond with it. My preachers will require larger salaries to enable them to live.

Last year I was compelled to drop five of my preachers on account of inefficiency. This year I have let two others go for the same reason. A training school for Christian workers is imperatively needed in this district, as the dialect is entirely different from that of Hinghua. This year I tried to get several young men to go to Hinghua to school. Two tried it, and gave it up, discouraged.

I am again compelled to report that there is no dwelling for the missionary. I am now living in one corner of the chapel at Tek-hoe in miserably damp rooms.

At Ingchung the people have put forth strenuous efforts to build a church and parsonage this year. When the buildings are completed they will have very comfortable quarters.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Boarding School at O-in, presided over by Miss Todd, has had a good year. The school has been full, and the girls and women have been much interested in their work.

## CENTRAL CHINA.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Central China Mission was commenced in December, 1867, by missionaries belonging to the Foochow Mission. It was set apart as a separate Mission in 1869. It includes Central China, with its central station at the city of Nanking, on the Yang-tse River.

### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Arthur J. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen, Edgerton H. Hart, M.D., and Mrs. Rose Hart, Rev. James Jackson and Mrs. Jackson, Rev. Edward James and Mrs. Mary E. James, Rev. Charles F. Kupfer, Ph.D., and Mrs. Lydia K. Kupfer, Ernest R. Jellison, M.D., and Mrs. Rosa B. Jellison, Rev. Edward S. Little and Mrs. Carrie Little, Rev. Robert E. Maclean and Mrs. Effie Maclean, Rev. Jesse F. Newman and Mrs. Lucy E. Newman, Rev. Don W. Nichols and Mrs. Anna R. Nichols, Rev. Harry F. Rowe and Mrs. Margaret Rowe, Rev. George A. Stuart, M.D., and Mrs. Anna G. Stuart, Miss E. L. Abbott, Miss Laura C. Hanzlik, Mrs. Louise Walley. *In the United States:* Rev. Robert C. Beebe, M.D., and Mrs. Harriet L. Beebe.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Anna L. Davis, Miss Lucy H. Hoag, M.D., Miss Gertrude Howe, Miss Ida Kahn, M.D., Miss Clara E. Merrill, Miss Emma E. Mitchell, Miss Kate L. Ogborn, Miss Sarah Peters, Miss Mary C. Robinson, Miss Ella C. Shaw, Miss Mary Stone, M.D., Miss Gertrude H. Taft, M.D., Miss Laura M. White.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Central China Mission was held in Nanking, in December, 1899, Bishop Cranston presiding. No particulars are yet at hand.



Rev. C. F. Kupfer, D.D., superintendent, reports :

Another year, full of toil and anxiety, cares and sorrows, joys and blessings, has quickly passed. That the hands of all were so full of labor and toil has been for great good. The work has been among thorns and briars and the ripening grain, weeding, sowing, and reaping. Often our hearts were saddened when we came face to face with the casualties and calamities of sin ; but often, too, have we been made to rejoice when we beheld men, through the great Redeemer's power, turning from sin to righteousness. All of our native workers were fairly and fully tested. Some, being lovers of righteousness and purity, stood the test manfully, and are now stronger in wisdom, knowledge, and love through the experience of the year. Others, under no severer trials, staggered, and a few have fallen. While such failures add much to the pain and sorrow of missionary life, yet they do not discourage us when we remember that all of our workers are Christians of the first generation, from a race which has inherited the evil, depraved tendencies from thousands of years of degradation—a dreadful pit indeed ! Placing ourselves as best we can, *en rapport* with their world of thought and their daily surroundings, we cannot but feel encouraged when we behold the effects of grace in their lives.

During the last Annual Meeting our hearts were gladdened by the addition of four new workers to our foreign staff, Brother and Sister Maclean from Kansas, and Brother and Sister Rowe from New York, having just arrived. But our joy was like the morning cloud. Before Brother Wright had made a full round over the work committed to his care he found it necessary, on account of failing health, to leave, with Sister Wright, for the home land, thus leaving all of the Kiukiang Circuit work without the direct supervision of a foreigner. By leaving other work undone, I have been able to give three extensive visits to this field, and thus saved it from deteriorating.

This year has also marked the beginning of a new era, which might be termed the *expansion era*. The work having spread far beyond our reach from the station in the Yang-tse valley, it was found necessary to establish a new central station in the interior of Kiangsi Province at *Nan Chang Fu*, which, from all outward appearances, bids fair to develop very rapidly. Two or three other large cities will soon demand our presence, as the work is growing around them. The first in order will doubtless be *Nganking*, the provincial capital of Nganhui. Geographically considered, this city is the most central of our Mission, and is surrounded by a rich, beautiful country. Our work is approaching it from east and west. It will surely be heard from in the near future. *Kin Teh Chen*, in the eastern corner of Kiangsi, is calling for help, and is offering a grand opportunity. Were it more accessible, it ought to have our first consideration. From *Foochow Fu* and surrounding stations we can reach the limits of the Mandarin language. Expansion in all directions is the cry ; development within our borders is the great need. The latter has been my chief concern.



How much we need reinforcement is simply beyond our power to describe, and we leave the whole matter with the Lord. But let the Church remember that we are numerically (as a foreign staff) no stronger than we were ten years ago, while the work has been more than duplicated, besides the many open doors which we are unable to enter, and the many places where the work is in its first incipency and needs the most carefully poised guidance and the united prayers of the Church, that these thousands who are so anxious to unite with the Church and are willing to bring large offerings before they know anything of the claims and blessings of our religion, may be touched with the power of the Gospel. To accomplish this we *must* have help.

O that those whom God has favored with this world's goods could see our need!

*Self-support.* In many of our stations giving could be made to grow more rapidly than the spiritual life among the members; especially is this true in the newest work of the Mission. But experience has taught us that undue pressure among a people who so strongly believe in the merit of giving may defeat the very end which the Church is trying to secure, and the growth in grace and spiritual life will be regarded as of secondary importance and thus be dwarfed from the beginning. We point with considerable satisfaction to the increased interest in self-perpetuating power among our churches, and we fully believe in keeping this thought prominently before them, that they may early learn the spiritual meaning of the word, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," that their giving may be done intelligently.

*Woman's Work.* In visiting the various stations in the Mission one phase has been most palpably impressed upon me, namely, *the imperative need of more woman's work*. Aside from our institutional centers, and with but few exceptions, there is little done for the salvation of the women whose husbands have entered the Church, and consequently our membership in such places is entirely composed of men. That the Church, under such conditions, cannot enjoy a normal development is too clear to be mentioned. And it is well known, too, that the social condition of Chinese life is such that women *only* can do this work. It is a cause for congratulation and rejoicing in the whole Mission that the workers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have made a vigorous call for reinforcement, and it is to be hoped that the Church will heartily respond to this call. The work that is being done can only be mentioned in terms of highest commendation, but it does not meet the present demands.

*Educational Work.* This branch of our work has been maintained in its usual vigor. At the suggestion of Bishop Cranston during our last Annual Meeting, and by the unanimous approval of the Mission, the biblical school has been transferred from Nanking to Kiukiang. This department demands our united, earnest, and prayerful attention. For a trained native ministry, saturated with the word of God, and instructed in the doctrine and polity of our Church, is our hope for a final triumph in this land. A small beginning has been made.

*Medical Work.* The increasing interest in this department of our work has made itself felt to such an extent that a fourth hospital, according to the most modern plans, is now being built. It is located at Kiukiang and happily situated on a high and healthy spot. The enterprising doctors are to be congratulated, and the friends of missions will hear from this institution in the future.

If we follow up the work as it spreads—and we undoubtedly should—then a number of doctors ought to be sent to be with our missionaries in these distant places. However, we do not want merely physicians, but evangelist doctors.

#### KIUKIANG AND NANKING DISTRICTS.—Carl F. Kupfer, P. E.

Owing to Brother Wright's home-going, the care of the Kiukiang District also fell to my lot. Though overburdened with other work, it was not an unpleasant duty, as I found myself familiar with a greater part of the field, it having been my appointment twelve years ago.

The following places are stations and circuits, some with four to six and eight appointments:

*Kiukiang* City and Circuit was manned from the Institute. No marked change has been noted.

*Sha Ho* seems angry with gods and men, and delights to curse all who pass that way. We have good property in this place, but no membership.

*Han Kialing*, once the reported flower of the Mission, is thrice dead; but it has a new preacher, who hopes to stir up these dry bones and once more bring life among them. It has excellent property located in the country, with no village or hamlet near.

*Shui Chang Hsien* yielded a fair harvest, and is anxious to grow stronger and better. It needs an intelligent preacher.

*Kung Lung* had a change in preachers, and thought it a good opportunity to backslide a little and avoid the payment of promised money for the enlargement of the chapel. It now seems sorry for its shortcoming, and is desirous to regain its vantage ground. A good increase is reported, but there are a few doubtful members enrolled. A revival is needed, and all will be well.

*Hwang Nitang* is a village noted for its curiosity. The membership is largely composed of honest country people. The prospect is most hopeful.

*Tsi Kia Fong* has tried the Catholic faith for a while, and is now showing some signs of returning to us. It was once a promising community, but pecuniary assistance led them to the Catholics.

*Hwang Mei Hsien* has had a turbulent year, partly because the congregation is composed of weak members who seem to find pleasure in complaining of each others' faults, but fail to see their own, and partly because of Catholic interference. The preacher, an old, tried servant of the Lord, when on a church extension tour, fell among thieves and robbers, and was unmercifully beaten, being left lying by the wayside seemingly dead. He has recovered, but desires a year's rest. Let it be known that

these marauders were Catholics, and are defended and upheld in such deeds by the foreign priests (holy fathers, as they are called here in China). It is from this source that the Protestants will have persecutions to expect, rather than from heathenism.

*Seo Sung Hsien* is doing well. Its membership is increasing in number and in grace. They have secured a choice site for a new chapel, and deserve a grant in aid to build next year. Let this not be overlooked.

*Tikang* has made a beginning. It forms a good base of operation for the old station, Hwang-Hu.

*Wuhu, Second Street*, has passed through a trial. Its pastor was disciplined and the stability of the membership tested. A young man has taken hold of the reins, and is slowly bringing the membership into line again. The women here have a good opportunity to be instructed.

*Lu Kang*, though belonging to Second Street, has made excellent progress.

*Yi Ki Shan*, Wuhu hospital appointment, has kept its light brightly burning and with good results.

*Yün Tsao* has been conspicuous in family and church quarrels, and has also had some persecution to endure. It is possible that last year's effort was too exhausting for the state of grace in which they were living. A new chapel and a revival of religion are needed, and the difficulties will soon vanish.

*Tai Ping Fu* has more than regained during the latter part of the year what it had lost in the early part. Through the clemency of the brother stationed at Yang Chow, a new preacher was secured when the man in charge had to be suspended. By wise management the church has been remodeled entirely with native means; the members are happy and a good spirit prevails.

*Hocheo*, as was expected, has had a good year, having cast deep its roots and spread wide its branches. A most admirable site for a new church and parsonage has been secured, and a grant in aid for the building should at once be made. Woman's work has been effective here, as well as in *Kiang Ling Chen*. Here the pastor has spent a good part of the year trying to unravel the tangled skein of his predecessor. Through patient working it will come to the front again.

*Nanking* has four stations:

The *University* Chapel has had no native pastor this year. The president, with some teachers and students, did the pastoral work. The Epworth League has been discontinued, and a Young Men's Christian Association organized.

*St. Luke's* Chapel made a good record. Gathering the fruit of the hospital, its influence reaches far and wide. It ought to follow up even more vigorously the patients who come here for treatment.

*Ping Tsz Kiai*, after ten years of faithful work, shows no signs of building up a strong church. It is an excellent place for street preaching, but too busy for a church home for quiet reflection.

*Ku I Lang* is not expected to have a separate congregation, being near

the University Chapel. It is a choice place for woman's work. The brother in charge has been invalided the whole year, lingering near the border land.

*Shan Sing Ho*, a suburb town of Nanking, has given signs of new life, the preacher and his wife having also made a new start.

*Chinkiang* is largely institutional in its work. West Gate Chapel, like Ping Tsz Kiai, of Nanking, is a good center for street preaching, but not favorable for the development of a congregation.

*Yang Chow* is full of rich promises and possibilities for the future. It greatly needs a church building, and ought to have a medical missionary. The surrounding country cannot be surpassed in riches and convenience for itinerant traveling.

Two short visits on the Nan Chang District were all my time permitted. At Nan Chang Fu, the central station of our southern Kiangsi work, a commodious home for our missionary has been built during the year. This home is happily situated on the Kan River, hard by the city, and we ought to have another for a medical man. This city will soon hear the bells ringing from the steeples of two large chapels, chiefly erected with native means. The numerical and financial success of the work on this district is phenomenal. Let us pray that the spiritual may not be lacking.

*Nanking Circuit.*—Rev. Edward James, Preacher in Charge.

The work on this field has been of absorbing interest. My need of language study naturally prevented the best work on the circuit; and the necessity of too much circuit work prevented most satisfactory work in the course of study. While cheerfully recognizing that the course of study is good, and absolutely essential, we can but remark that where the demands of other work are so pressing, and in themselves quite beyond one's ability, the stimulus of the study course may go beyond the healthful limit.

No great demonstrations have occurred; we have discouraged them. The number of baptisms is only a fraction of what it might have been were we seeking only a big report. There has been an increase in the number of preaching places on both sides of the river. An additional man at Hocheo has much strengthened us there, where a splendid site has been bought and presented to us free by the native church.

With Hocheo as the centre of the north-of-the-river circuit, we have eight regular preaching places within reach, with members or probationers at all of them. Only one chapel is rented, and this we hope to displace next year by building in Hocheo. In three of the other places homes are opened for chapel use. During this year the Hocheo Circuit has contributed for all purposes \$233.49.

South of the river, on the Kiang Ling Chen Circuit, the people are poor, and have not yet been educated up to giving. They say that by entering the Church they escape the expenses of worship and religious life. Three places are worked on this circuit; but several other places are within reach. O for an energetic native helper there!



On the South Nanking Circuit we have two city and one suburban appointment. They are all street chapels, and, were one easily discouraged, the growth of acceptable membership in a street chapel would make him pessimistic. The number of hearers is limited only by the size of the chapels, and we know that with the daily setting forth of the truth this kind of work must be a great educational factor, working like leaven. Following are the statistics:

	Probationers.	Members.
Hocheo .....	254	49
Kiang Ling Chen.....	34	40
Ping Tsz Kiai.....	27	43
	<hr/> 315	<hr/> 132

Baptisms, 17; collected for all purposes, \$325.77.

*Wuhu Circuit.*—Rev. J. F. Newman, Preacher in Charge.

In a retrospect of the year's work one fact stands out prominently, namely, the necessary frequency of disciplinary measures, affecting in two instances our native preachers. In spite of the inevitable consequences that attend such conditions, there are signs of progress that tend to encourage and give cause for gratitude. The collections have not been so large nor the increase in membership so great as in the preceding year, but both have been more evenly distributed. Ti Kan has been opened for the first time by our Church, and several have already expressed their desire to receive the blessings of salvation through Christ.

Lu Kan has given us an example in a quiet way of what the Chinese can do if they once become deeply interested in Christian work. They rented a chapel, remodeled it, and turned it over to us for preaching services. Large audiences have greeted the native pastor or myself every time we have had opportunity to preach there.

Vu Wei Chow will give encouraging results the moment a native evangelist is stationed there to reap the harvest. Included among those who wish to enter the Church are doubtless men with various motives and questionable morals, but they one and all give us the grand opportunity of proclaiming a simple and magnetic Gospel that is the "power of God into salvation."

Yun Tsao has experienced more or less persecution during the last year, but the members have stood by one another, and by the church, with the satisfactory result that there is a more peaceful and encouraging outlook than has existed for several months. Our great need is a chapel to meet the requirements of an increasing membership, and we trust that it will soon be forthcoming. We already have a comfortable little parsonage for the pastor and his family.

The membership at Tai Ping Fu has very generously contributed to the complete renovation of the chapel, flooring it, and repainting throughout. It is much more comfortable and commodious than heretofore.

Second Street suffered a severe setback by the shortcomings of its former pastor being brought to light, but we trust that under the faithful

ministrations of Chü Mei Fu the opening year may be bright with promise. Certain it is that during the present year, with all its perplexities, God has helped us to be "more than conquerors through Him who hath loved us."

The following is the statistical report of collections and membership:

Total collections for local purposes .....	\$337 78
Total collections for missionary purposes.....	15 44
	<hr/>
	\$353 22
Total members and probationers.....	271
Baptisms.....	27

### Rev. Harry F. Rowe reports:

My work for the year has been upon the language. I have applied myself as well as circumstances would allow, and have the satisfaction of having completed the work of the first year. I have endeavored not only to study the language, but to study the people in their manners and modes of thought, and also to study the work of the Mission and its methods and progress. I have gotten some of the details and have come to understand something of all our methods. The result is a firm belief that the kingdom of God is being worked out in Central China, and that the part of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this work is not inconsiderable.

I was appointed pastor of the Chapel at I Chi Shan, and have attended the service, but, aside from my presence and my influence, could do very little. I have seen the work prosper, and have confidence in its worth and in its stability.

We spent four months at Kuling, thus escaping the heat and malaria of the plain. While there some of my time was given to superintending the building of a house for our Mission.

*Nanking University.*—Rev. G. A. Stuart, M.D., President.

During the past year the attendance has not been so great as during the year 1898. The reduction in numbers is largely due to the empress dowager's *coup d'état*, although the stricter requirements of our school are also partly responsible for the decrease. On the one hand, we have few special students from the literary and official classes since the "eight-legged essay" has been rehabilitated in the place of examinations in literature, science, ethics, and mathematics, as provided for in the emperor's reform measure; and, on the other hand, we receive as pupils those over twenty years of age and those under twelve only in special cases, thus very much limiting the range of possible students. But we must say that both of these conditions have had a decided effect in improving the quality of our students. Under twelve years of age the pupil is not well enough grounded in the Chinese written language to comprehensively study textbooks in history, science, or mathematics, while at over twenty it is usually too late to begin to study by western methods, nor do the pupils at this age readily come under the discipline of the school.

Financially, this reduction in numbers has been to our evident disadvantage, as those who have failed to come are the paying pupils, while the

poor we ever have with us. With an increase in our expenses for teachers and necessary extra expenses for building, it cannot but be that we will close the year with some debt, unless we shall be able to secure some aid from special subscriptions. But even without these, if the attendance of paying pupils increases at the new year, which it shows every promise of doing, we will be able to clear off the slight debt at that time.

Notwithstanding the fact that there has not been a large number of conversions among the students, the religious work has been of a very satisfactory nature. The pupils have grown in the knowledge of the Scriptures, and among the Christian boys there has been a very decided quickening of the spiritual life. The work of the Church, the Y. M. C. A., and Epworth League, in which Brothers Bowen and Wilson and all of the Christian teachers and many of the Christian students joined, has been carried on faithfully and effectively. The "knowledge which makes wise unto salvation" has not been withheld from the students, and we believe that many have really come into the light.

The graduating class of the present year consisted of four excellent young men, all of whom have been retained in the academy as teachers. At the commencement of the new year a large number will be advanced from the academy into the college; so that our future classes in the college will be larger than at any time in our previous history.

*Chinkiang Institute.*—Carl F. Kupfer, Principal.

This institution has been laboring under a great disadvantage during the year, having had no continuous foreign supervision. In the early part of the year the senior class was drafted off. Four of the young men entered the biblical school at Kiukiang, one the medical school at Nanking, one is preaching, and the seventh was monitor in the school and instructor in photography. A better record could hardly be expected from any class in any school. This draft naturally weakened the status of the school, but a good nucleus remains. The industrial department is at present the most important feature.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Alfred Ingelman, who kindly took charge of the school for a while.

NANCHANG DISTRICT.—Rev. D. W. Nichols, P. E.

"Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." Whatever of good may have been accomplished during the year, we attribute it all to the influence of God's Holy Spirit. For his Spirit's power we have prayed and we have believed. We have found our recreation and rest in labor. This has been a year of building and repairing chapels and parsonages. We hazard the statement that no district in the Mission is in better shape for carrying on evangelistic work or has better homes for its preachers than the Nanchang District; and all this accomplished, so far as native parsonages are concerned, without the aid of the Missionary Society. The chapels have also practically been built by the native Christians. The growth of this district is without a parallel in Central

China; and, so far as we know, in all China. We have no preachers supported by selling patent medicines, idols, or little shoes; and pray that we shall never come to such a humiliating position. We have been trying to teach our people that the minister should live by the Gospel. We have pressed self-support to such an extent that we have been misunderstood and condemned by those who find it easier to get their money from Missionary Boards than to hustle around and raise it among the natives. We have had some missionaries come to us and urge us not to press self-support; but straight ahead have we gone, seeking to glorify God and him only. We have urged our members that it was their duty to give as much, if not more, to the support of the Gospel than they gave to heathenism. We bless God for the encouragement we have received in this work.

We take public collections in all our congregations every Sunday and monthly subscriptions from every member. We urge all to give according to their ability. In point of liberality we must say that these native Christians have nothing to lose alongside of the best of earth. Out of their poverty they give freely, they give liberally.

This great field is white unto the harvest, but the reapers—where are they? The great Methodist Episcopal Church supports three missionaries in this field, as follows: D. W. Nichols and wife and Miss Abbott. We have work in 12 counties, having a population of 7,000,000, with 36 preaching places which could be doubled in twelve months if we could only supply preachers to enter these open doors in answer to the "Macedonian cry." We have preaching places in each of these county seats, and own property in 6. In the other 6 we rent—the entire expense being borne by the natives, with one exception. Of the 36 preaching places on the district, we own property in 12, valued at \$11,500 local currency, all of which has been paid by the native Christians with the exception of \$549. If the Missionary Society would only take this child of providence to heart and give it aid to the amount of one dollar for every two they raise on the field for five years, at the end of that time this work would not only be self-supporting, but would be giving liberally to carry the Gospel into destitute regions beyond. I believe the day is past when the Missionary Society should do more than give a grant-in-aid to the work in China. For the Missionary Society to support the work entirely is to raise up a church of weaklings which will require the second generation before they are able to walk alone. This statement will be called in question by some as being impolitic, but that does not affect the truth of the statement.

Our native preachers have been faithful in the discharge of their duties as pastors of these large circuits and difficult stations. Brother Neih has built a fine brick church and parsonage at the Kwang-ruh-men in Nanchang. The main audience room will accommodate 300; by the use of folding-doors the lecture room can be thrown into the main audience room, giving accommodation to 450 or 500 people. This church, with an 8x8x40-foot tower, with red brick front, is an ornament to the city. The work here has been greatly hindered, as we have had no place to hold our



preaching services save in the homes of the members. With our new building we expect to soon build up a strong church at this appointment. This property is worth \$3,000.

Brother Tai, at our First Church in the city, has done a great work. He has stirred his people up to build. In July our old building was torn down to give place to a new building 30x50 in the clear, with a 5x14 recess. pulpit, corner tower 8x8x35. The church is built of red and gray brick. Standing as it does on one of the principal thoroughfares in the city, it cannot fail being a source of great good. We had hoped to have Bishop Cranston dedicate these two churches for us; but in this we have been sadly disappointed. Our people must now content themselves with the services of a presiding elder.

In Feng-chen-hien the citizens of that city presented us with a Buddhist monastery to be converted into a chapel for the worship of the true and living God. This place has long since been converted into a chapel and parsonage for a Methodist preacher, instead of as heretofore a home for Buddhist priests. It has been my happy privilege in this place this year to dedicate to God in holy baptism 12 souls. Adjoining this monastery is a large temple, 80x120, out of which the idols have been removed, because of their objecting to remaining so close to where they were being preached against. The elders of the city are now talking of deeding us the temple. Should they carry out their good intention, we will have a splendid property in this city, giving us an audience room large enough to accommodate 1,000 or 1,200 people.

In Kien-chang-fuh we have a splendid property, purchased by the members of that city. It is on the site of the imperial palace of the Emperor Yu. It is right in the heart of the city, on a high elevation overlooking the entire city. The property is worth \$1,500. We have a splendid opening in this city and a good, influential class connected with our church. The prefect of that city recently called on me, remarking that we had many of the best people of the city connected with our church. I recently baptized 10 men there, 4 of them degree men. In Nan-feng-hien we also have a good property worth \$1,000. I recently baptized 13 men in this city, among them 7 degree men. Our people there are planning to build a good church, and if we will only give them a preacher the good deed will be accomplished before our next Annual Meeting convenes. This is the cleanest and one of the best Chinese cities I have ever visited.

We need at least 6 more men in order to properly man the work of the district. The Fu-cheo-fuh, Li-kia-do, and Yu-lan-tang circuits should be divided. These circuits are entirely too large for any one man. The brethren of Fu-cheo-fuh are talking of building next year, and with a little encouragement from the Missionary Society the work will be accomplished.

Our work is growing spiritually, and in a few years, by the help of God, we will raise up a native ministry here on the field sufficient to man the work. We need a few Holy Ghost missionaries to train these men. We have this year licensed four young men of much promise; others are

coming on, and will soon be knocking at the door of the Conference asking for admission.

The increase of membership has been very encouraging and the list of probationers largely increased over last year. We thought at our last Annual Meeting that we had reached the high-water mark in our collections, but this year we have gone beyond last year, and the tide is still rising.

During the year we have built us a good parsonage. Being the only man in the Mission who, by virtue of his appointment, was left without a home, and no provision made by the Mission for anything better than an old rented native house, wholly unsuited for a residence from a sanitary point of view, I appointed a committee, consisting of myself, to go ahead and build. The law of the Missionary Society has been broken, but a good home has been secured and the health of my family protected. Something had to be broken—either the law of the Missionary Society or the health of my family. I preferred to see the law broken; it is easier mended.

Dr. Kupfer and Brother Newman were down, and most heartily approved of the site which, in the judgment of all who have seen it, is the best in the city. We purchased this site, 200x300 feet, fronting the river, walled it in and built us a good parsonage. As a result I find myself \$3,000 (Mexican) in debt, but happy in a new home. A gentleman from Shanghai, visiting the city, declared that he could not understand how we could build such a house for the money, as he had just recently built a house in Shanghai not so large, nor so well built, at twice the price I paid for our house.

I am greatly indebted to Miss Sarah Peters, of the W. F. M. S., for a loan of \$1,250; to a Chinese friend for a loan of \$1,000 without interest; and to the manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in allowing me to largely overdraw my personal account with them. My credit being good in the stores, we have gotten through the year, but badly disfigured financially, while the Missionary Society is \$5,000 better off in property.

I am most grateful indeed to Bishop Cranston, Dr. Hallock, of St. Louis, and Miss Gertie Fisher, of Montgomery City, Mo., for valuable aid given me in my work at a time of our greatest need, when we were sore distressed as to how we were to provide for the work. May the Lord bless these friends for their sympathy and help!

We have been delighted to have Miss Abbott associated with us in our work. We have found her a most valuable worker and ever ready to co-operate with our plans in building up the kingdom of God.

*Our Needs.* We need at once four young men with grace, grit, and common sense to do evangelistic work on this district in this great harvest field. Wonderful opportunities await the right men. Brothers Tenderfoot, Faintheart, and Softsnap need not apply. This is not your field. You are not wanted. We want men—men filled with the spirit set forth in Paul's letter to the Philippians, third chapter; men "who count not their lives dear unto themselves, so that they might finish their course with joy, and their ministry which they have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify

the gospel of the grace of God." We need some consecrated women to do work in the homes among the women of this land. A wide-open door and golden opportunities await your coming. We want young ladies that have had such visions of Christ and his sufferings for humanity that they will consider none too low or degraded to go to them, kneel by their side, and point them to the "Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." It will require much grace and a deep spirit of consecration to do this work.

We need some consecrated men or women of God, or some consecrated church, to assume the support of the work of this district independent of their regular offerings to the Missionary Society; \$2,500 will be sufficient to meet the demands of this growing work. With such a sum at our disposal we can aid weak churches in the support of their pastors and by assisting them in employing teachers to open schools for the education of their boys and girls. By a little help here and there we could encourage them in building chapels and schoolhouses. With such a sum at our disposal for five years this work can be put in such shape that it will be ever afterward self-supporting. Think of the thousands whose redemption would be made possible by such an offering. May God help some individuals or church to take this appeal as the voice of God speaking to them at the opening of the new century to take larger interest in the cause of his dear Son and help to hasten the day of his coming again! Let those unable to give large amounts give what they can. Enough of these smaller sums will aggregate the larger.

The writer was placed in charge of this work in October, 1896. It was then a part of the Kiukiang District. At the Annual Meeting in October, 1896, the charges within the bounds of the present district reported 35 members and 111 probationers. There were no contributions nor any property. In 1899 the charges had 402 members and 1,662 probationers, with contributions for all purposes amounting to \$6,358.48. The value of the property owned is \$15,000. There was an enrollment of some 4,000 inquirers.

This is the work of the Lord, and it seems marvelous in our eyes. Glory and praise be unto Him who hath promised to give the "heathen for an inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

Come on, ye Methodists! Come on, ye friends of Christ! Help us with your prayers and offerings to take this land for the Lord our Christ. All offerings for this work may be sent to Dr. A. J. Palmer, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, to be forwarded to me for the work on Nanchang District, Central China Mission.



# Statistics of Central China Mission, October, 1899.

Circuit or Station.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign, For. Miss' Soc.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes,"	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes,"	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Revivings.	Local Purposes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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Note.—At Nanking 5,000 volumes and 40,000 pages were printed during the year. All sums named are in local currency (Mexican \$1=50 cents gold).



## NORTH CHINA.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE North China Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church includes the provinces of Shantung and Honan, and all China north of them. Mission work was commenced by missionaries from Foochow in 1869, and the Conference was organized in 1893.

### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Frederick Brown and Mrs. Agnes Barker Brown, Rev. George R. Davis and Mrs. Maria Brown Davis, Rev. Francis D. Gamewell and Mrs. Mary Porter Gamewell, Rev. J. Frederick Hayner and Mrs. Mabel Shattuck Hayner, Rev. Isaac T. Headland and Mrs. Mariam Sinclair Headland, M.D., Rev. William T. Hobart and Mrs. Emily Hatfield Hobart, Rev. Nehemiah S. Hopkins, M.D., and Mrs. Fannie Higgins Hopkins, Rev. Harry E. King and Mrs. H. E. King, Edward K. Lowry and Mrs. Katharine Mullikin Lowry, George D. N. Lowry, M.D., and Mrs. Cora Calhoun Lowry, Rev. Hiram H. Lowry, D.D., and Mrs. Parthena Nicholson Lowry, Rev. James H. Pyke and Mrs. Anabel Goodrich Pyke, Rev. George W. Verity and Mrs. Frances Wheeler Verity, Miss Alice Terrell. *On furlough*: William H. Curtiss, M.D., and Mrs. Lulu Hale Curtiss, Rev. Marcus L. Taft, D.D., and Mrs. Emily Kellogg Taft, Rev. Wilbur Fisk Walker, D.D., and Mrs. Mary Morrison Walker.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventh session of the North China Annual Conference was held in Tientsin, May 28-June 1, 1899, Bishop Cranston presiding. Liu Ming-ch'uan was received by transfer from the St. Louis Annual Conference. Hou Wan-yu, Wu Ch'í, Li Ching-ts'ai, and Kao Fu-ch'ing were discontinued, the latter at his own request. Ko Ch'ing-yun and Shang Ch'ing-yun were located at their request. Ku Ch'í was permitted to withdraw under charges. H. H. Lowry was elected delegate to the General Conference, with W. F. Walker as reserve. The delegate was instructed to secure, if possible, the assignment of the same general superintendent for four successive years' residence in eastern Asia. The statistics reported 4,217 members, an increase of 479; 2,409 probationers, a decrease of 495; 3,909 Sunday school scholars, a decrease of 238. The following were the appointments of the missionaries and presiding elders:

Frédéric Brown, Presiding Elder of Tientsin District and Principal of Tientsin Intermediate School. George R. Davis, Presiding Elder of Peking District. Frank D. Gamewell, Preacher in charge of Fengchen-t'ang and Professor in Peking University. J. F. Hayner, Presiding Elder of Tsunhua District. I. T. Headland, Professor in Peking University. W. T. Hobart, Presiding Elder of Shantung District. N. S. Hopkins, M.D., Physician in charge of Tsunhua Hospital. H. E. King, Pastor of Southern City Appointment in Peking and Professor in Peking University. Edward K. Lowry, Professor in Peking University. George D. N. Lowry, M.D.,

Physician in charge of T'ung-jen Hospital and Dispensary and Professor in Medical College of Peking University. H. H. Lowry, Pastor of Asbury Church in Peking and President of Peking University. J. H. Pyke, Missionary in charge of Lanchou and Shanhaikuan Districts, and Pastor of Wesley Church in Tientsin. M. L. Taft, Pastor of West City Church in Tientsin. Miss Alice Terrell, Professor in Peking University. W. F. Walker, G. W. Verity, W. C. Longden, absent on furlough. Wang Ch'ing-yun, Presiding Elder of Lanchou District. Te Jui, Presiding Elder of Shanhaikuan District.



The reports of the presiding elders are as follows:

PEKING DISTRICT.—Rev. G. R. Davis, P. E.

In the history of our work in North China we never began a year with so forbidding an outlook. All classes of people were greatly disturbed because of the great upheaval in the political atmosphere. While there

has been much talk there has been no violent outbreak against the Church, no apparent desire to disturb the Church, only to let it severely alone—an attitude of fear lest they might be involved in any evil that should befall the Christians.

So marked was the fear in Peking last autumn that the great Sabbath school for non-Christians, often attended by 1,000 people, fell away, until for a few Sabbaths only a few score dared attend. The same was true of many of the chapels throughout the country. Hospital and dispensary work came to a standstill.

Of late our Sabbath school in Peking has been attended as formerly, and street-chapel work, especially at the new Feng-chen Chapel, has never been more prosperous. A large number have joined on probation. The only marked prosperity on the district has been in connection with the Asbury and Feng-chen Chapels in Peking.

The country about Peking has been slower to recover from the effects of the late political disturbances. At Pa-cho, Yen-ching-cho, and on the Ku-pei-k'ou Circuit there have been some accessions to the membership, not many. Elsewhere we have made no apparent advance. We have been unable to enter new fields because of the lack of money, and for the same reason the native preachers have been unable to travel over their large circuits as the work requires. At some points the buildings used as chapels are very unsuitable. The school work in Peking is in a flourishing condition, and the hospital and dispensary are recovering from the effects of last autumn's disturbances. Our greatest need to-day in Peking is a suitable place for our hospital and dispensary work in the northern city. If we had the money we could now purchase a fine location for such work. We need \$20,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of suitable buildings. There have been 58 adults baptized and received this year.

PEKING UNIVERSITY.—Rev. H. H. Lowry, President.

We are securing an increasing number of students, from well-to-do and official families, who are able to pay their own way. We have had 150 students, including 12 in the Theological Department and 4 in the College of Medicine. We had to shorten the college year because of the lack of funds. A fine new press has been supplied our Industrial Department. We shall not be in the position to do the work we ought to do until our friends shall provide an endowment. Aside from the demand for a larger income for current expenses, the most pressing need is for a hospital and other buildings for the Medical Department.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT.—Rev. Frederick Brown, P. E.

The Tientsin District consists of seven circuits. The most distant from Tientsin is one hundred miles away, and is reached by three days of cart travel. The others can be reached by boat within two days. We are now in new and commodious buildings about the center of the city of Chinghsien, with crowds of people all around, to whom we may preach the Gospel without hindrance. Many inquirers have presented themselves.

Litan Circuit is a fine field, but the membership has not increased much. In Nan-pi we have succeeded in getting good, useful premises on the main street, and here we have secured a number of probationers. Tai-cheng Circuit has been a difficult field, but the outlook is improving. On the Wang-chia-kou Circuit the work is expanding and there are many signs of progress. Wen-an Circuit has been worked from Tai-cheng, and not much progress has been made here or on Yen-shan Circuit. There has been fair success in Wesley and Yang-huo-chieh Chapels in Tientsin, while Tientsin West City has had a flourishing year, with considerable signs of spiritual life. Isabella Fisher Hospital, of the Woman's Society, has had a busy and prosperous year.

To sum up the results of the year we have cause for encouragement. One native minister has been wholly supported without Mission funds, while others get but little from the Missionary Society. More than twice the amount given by the Society for school work has been collected on the field. We cannot report any great increase of membership; but considerable sifting has been going on and we are in a better condition than before.

The Tientsin Intermediate School for Chinese Boys has had a prosperous year. Help has come for the Building and Scholarship Funds, more than twice the amount the Missionary Society could give us. Our boys are drawn from long distances, and our buildings are overcrowded.

LANCHOU DISTRICT.—Rev. J. H. Pyke, Missionary in Charge.

The year, begun in the midst of political disturbances and scant harvests, has been rich in numerical and financial results. There have been 167 baptisms, but we report a less number of probationers than last year, as many of the old probationers have fallen away. The collections for Missions and for self-support almost equal those of the preceding year, and the amounts collected for purchase and repair of chapel property and for educational work are largely in advance. The whole amount collected and given by the native members was \$427, gold.

The boarding school at Lanchou has had 30 boys in attendance. If we had \$500 to make needed improvements the school would soon be self-supporting. Seven day schools are in operation and they are nearly self-supporting. The presiding elder has been faithful and the preachers generally earnest and faithful. Ko-chuang has again done nobly in reducing the debt on the church property. The remainder of the debt is 195 taels, and when this is cleared off self-support will be in sight. There is one member who gives to the church all his earnings not needed for the support of his family and the conduct of the business, and for two years he has given nearly 100 taels a year.

Fewer special meetings have been held than for several years past, but the Quarterly and District Meetings have been seasons of spiritual refreshment and power. The members are increasing in knowledge and character as well as in numbers. The past year we have had more than the usual numbers of appeal for help in cases of persecution, lawsuits, etc., but most



of the preachers and many of the leading members are more than ever determined to avoid such complaints.

SHANHAIKUAN DISTRICT.—Rev. J. H. Pyke, Missionary in Charge.

The year began with many rumors and threats, and in some places severe persecutions, but there has been an advance over the preceding year. There were 228 adults and 32 children baptized. There is a small increase in probationers, though most of the old names have been dropped. This year consisted of but eight months, and the native members paid 433 taels for all purposes, which shows a monthly average considerably higher than the previous year.

The members at Shanhaikuan, aided by other stations, have raised 80 taels, being about two thirds the sum needed to make the necessary repairs on the chapel. The indications on the district are that three or four charges will soon be able to pay all expenses.

The presiding elder has been faithful in all the work of administration and in visiting the churches, successful in raising money, and wise in dealing with the official and literary-classes. He needs more tender and solicitous love. The preaching force was strengthened last Conference by the addition of two young men, graduates of Peking University. One was stationed at Shanhaikuan, where, besides his regular work, he has been able to organize a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association out of a class of 13 students from the Railway College located in that city, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Tientsin has generously contributed enough to pay his salary for several months. The other was assigned to a circuit of three appointments and 400 members where there were quarrels and factions. He succeeded in restoring order and harmony and closed the year with a revival at every appointment, and an advance in all the collections. The mission schools that train such young men are doing a noble work.

The greatest need is more and better chapels. We ought to own a good chapel, parsonage, and school property in every city and large market town. This would save the large annual leakage for rent. The Missionary Society owns good property at Shanhaikuan, Shihmenchai, and Huangtuying, but at ten other places we pay high rent for indifferent or poor accommodation.

TSUNHUA DISTRICT.—Rev. W. T. Hobart, P. E.

The year has been one of unrest and rumor. At the beginning six young reformers had just been executed in Peking, and rumor said all foreigners were to be driven out and all Christians killed. So attendance at street chapels and dispensaries largely fell off. Christians, too, were annoyed and persecuted in many ways. But in spite of these disturbances God's work has advanced. Even when rumors were loudest, some inquirers entered the Church.

We have opened a new street chapel at Yahung-Chiao, thirty-six miles south of Tsunhua, and the work there promises to build up rapidly. We

# Statistics of North China

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Women, for Miss. Society.	Nat. Workers, W. F. M. S.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Adherents.	Members.	Probationers.	Average Attendance.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. Churches & Schools.	Estimated Value of Churches and Schools.
<i>Peking District.</i>																			
Ch'ang-Ping-Chou.....					1			1		44	27	20	4	1	1		6	1	\$200
Han-Ts'un.....					1			1		110	47	45	6	5	1		35	1	430
Huang-Ts'un.....								1		56	45	20	1	17	1		40	1	150
Hsiu-Pao-Au.....							1			2	9			1					
Huai-Lai-Hsien.....							1			10	8				5				
Ku-Pei-Kou.....							1		1	25	14			1				1	300
Kli-Yün-Hsien.....					1					20	22				6				
Pa-Chou.....									1	5	28			2			1	24	
Peking: Asbury.....	8	6	5	3	5	9	5	1		315	124	400	64	74	2	1700	2		12,000
Southern City.....	2	2		8	2		8	1		69	17	103	7	6	1		85	1	3,000
Tiao-Ho-Tou & Ka-Yü-Ching.....								2		30	33	15	3	2					
Tung-An-Hsien.....						1		1		17	30	40	2	2	1		30	1	100
Yang-Ko-Chuang.....								1		32	13	15	10	19				1	300
Yen-Ching-Chou.....					1			1		36	77		5	14	1		20	1	150
Yung-Ching.....							1	1		57	7			3	1			1	250
<i>Tsunhua District.</i>																			
Feng-Jun.....					1	1		1		84	24	40	16	6	1		40		
Ho-Nan-Chai.....						1	2		1	162	37	90	19	1	1		70		
Ping-an-Ching.....						2	5	2		81	54	90	20	20	2	90	2		600
Sha-Liu-Ho.....					1	2	2	2		121	44	100	17	10	2	90	2		1,250
Tang-Yü.....									1							1	10	1	100
Tieh Chang.....						1													
Tsunhua.....	3	3	4	2		2		1		70	37	140	8	8	1	150	2		5,000
Tsunhua Circuit.....					1					133	65	50	25	5	2		26	1	50
Yü-T'ien.....						1	2		1	57	10	60		3	4	1	32	1	100
<i>Lanchow District.</i>																			
Lanchow.....	1	1				2		1	100	115	26	100	14	7	1		50	1	2,000
An-Ko-Chuang.....						1	2		100	153	40	100	10			1	100	1	400
Chên-Tzu-Chên.....								1	80	90	53	80	45	10	1		80		
Chien-An.....					1	1	2		2	120	227	172	120	29	11		50	1	1,200
Lao-T'ing.....						2			15	94	233	15	74	22	1		40		
Pên-Chêng.....					1	2			70	109	116	70	45	15	1		90	1	30
Yi-Au.....					1	1	1		50	226	55	50	44	5	1		145		
<i>Shanhaikuan District.</i>																			
Ch'ang-Li.....						1		1	80	84	139	80	51	5	1		70		
Chien-Wei.....						1	1		1	50	119	200	50	71	19	1	80		
Fu-Ning.....						2		1		21	57		21		1		60		
Ka-Po.....						1				41	88		19				50		
Shanhaikuan.....					1	1	2		2	30	75	99	80	37	15	1	75	1	1,200
Shih-Men-Chai.....						1		1	1	100	188	243	100	80	39	2	250	2	450
Tai-Ying.....							1			20	32	31	20	7		1	30		
<i>Tientsin District.</i>																			
An Chia.....					1	1	2		1	158	229	100	15	8	1		60	1	300
Chi Ning.....					1	1				21	21	35	3	4	1		35	1	1,100
Li Tan.....								1		52	40	50	4	1	1		20		
Nan Kung.....							1		1	35	25	20						2	900
Ning Yang.....							1		1	6	19	12					12		
Tai An.....	1				1	2				75	39	60	3		1		60	1	900
Tai Ch'eng.....							2	1		47	19	30	4	3	2		30	1	500
Tung Ping Chou.....										2	2	12							
Yen Shan.....						1		2		30	37	20	1	2	1		30	1	100
Wesley and Feng-Chên.....	2	2	3	2	2	3		1		94	23	200	4	7	2		200	2	12,000
West City Circuit.....	1	1	1	1	1		1	2		51	3	50	10			1	100	1	4,000
Wang Chia Kou.....										23	35	20			8				
Total.....	15	15	13	16	31	48	35	5	42	765	3738	2904	2632	324	387	46	4167	87	\$49,030
Last year.....	18	14	12	17	19	44	44	4	52	8514	2027	2762	666	258	46	3967	38		49,060

NOTE.—In Peking, Asbury, are 1 medical school, 3 professors, 11 students; 1 college, 7 professors, 70 students; 1 industrial school in the medical college, an increase of 52 students in the college, and a decrease of 15 pupils in the industrial school.

# Conference, October, 1898.

No. of Rented Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for Church Extension.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	No. of Training Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Pupils in same.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.
1	1	80,000	3,200	7,400	31 47	30 14	33 75	...	31 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	3 81	7 2	2 18	...	1 62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	4 93	...	...	17 61	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	1 11	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1 41	...	1 06	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	2 02	...	...	...	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	2 21	...	70	...	81	70	...	...	...	...	1 12	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	3 94	70	1 41	...	58	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	80,000	3,200	7,400	81 69	...	160 25	1,368 76	40 94	1 41	1 1	16	...	...	93	2 8	123	...
1	1	...	...	...	2 22	...	119 91	49 30	10 70	...	...	...	...	...	3 40	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1 41	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1 80	...	1 02	4 93	99	...	...	...	...	...	2 17	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1 41	...	1 13	...	99	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	6 37	1 65	4 5	...	9 46	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	99	...	56	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	3 39	35	7 32	...	2 03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	9 45	5 95	14 25	...	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	2 23	...	...	...
1	1	650	...	...	13 86	1 28	15 01	15 81	3 67	18	...	...	...	...	5 50	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	21 32	1 61	27 23	...	3 70	2 92	...	29	3	24	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	16,000	9,000	...	50 82	3 61	45 13	...	39 21	...	1 2	20	2	40	2 5	97	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	10 90	56	5 91	...	14 51	...	...	...	...	...	8 36	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	9 09	82	12 27	...	4 58	4 05	...	...	...	...	2 14	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	15 84	...	12 17	...	1 79	12 02	1	...	...	1 20	1 2	21	...	...
1	1	...	250	...	21 34	...	12 61	...	1 11	...	...	...	...	1 21	1 2	25	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	9 15	...	7 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 20	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	500	...	10 79	...	16 90	...	1 49	2 39	...	...	...	4 10	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	21 13	...	16 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 1	5	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	28 03	...	12 80	...	1 15	2 29	...	...	...	1 2	20	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	10 98	...	12 51	...	99	40	...	...	...	2 17	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	17 61	...	18 59	...	46 48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	5 63	...	17 32	...	64 08	...	...	...	...	1 13	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	7 04	...	6 34	...	6 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	8 45	...	8 80	...	11 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	8 45	...	12 32	1 41	61 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	11 62	...	25 17	1 41	25 42	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	4 93	...	4 23	...	4 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	100	...	...	6 23	...	7 89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	100	...	...	8 99	...	7 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	2 18	...	2 82	...	1 55	32	...	...	...	1 14	...	...	...	...
1	1	100	...	...	1 25	...	1 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	100	...	...	8 45	2 11	14 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	100	...	...	2 21	...	4 78	...	1 07	...	...	...	...	2 18	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	1 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	8 76	75	6 40	...	1 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	85,000	14,000	...	56 34	8 59	84 51	...	939 62	1 80	1 2	16	2	43	1 2	...	...	...
1	1	200	1,000	...	10 56	4 93	32 39	...	5 98	4 58	...	...	...	1 26	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	2 54	...	...	...	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	26	82,350	27,200	8,150	495 21	35 22	780 07	1,450 29	1322 71	34 29	4 5	105 47	623	7 19	266	...	...	...
37	26	82,360	27,200	8,150	480 96	40 48	573 69	561 52	227 51	36 30	4 6	80 48	577	8 22	356	...	...	...

trial school, 2 teachers, 8 pupils; and 1 theological school, with 11 pupils. Compared with last year this is a decrease of 2 school.

have a growing work at Tieh Chang, twenty miles southeast of Tsunhua. There are 19 day schools on the district, 2 of which were opened during the year. The two boarding schools, one for boys and one for girls, have been filled to their utmost capacity. The medical work was seriously affected by outside rumors, but during the last few months the attendance has been greater than usual. Evangelistic work has gone on with a fair measure of success. There have been some accessions at all points, but more on the Sha Liu-ho and Feng-jen Circuits than elsewhere. The increase in membership is 127. Tsunhua shows the least advance, and progress has been retarded by a lawsuit. Our chapels are getting too small at several places. We greatly need more missionary money.

Dr. N. S. Hopkins reports the Tsunhua Medical work: "On account of the disturbances in Peking there was a great falling off in our work and the hospital was practically closed for about three months. I made a number of country trips and went freely about among the people. They gave good attention to preaching, but all medicines were regarded with suspicion as the emperor's inclination to Christianity was thought due to this cause. During the spring months of 1899 the numbers treated in the hospital have been fairly good, and the in-patients have been very much interested, one half of them having expressed a desire to lead a new life. The number of prescriptions made during the Conference year has been 7,440, and about 3,500 of these have been new patients. The number of in-patients has been 52."

SHANTUNG DISTRICT.—Rev. W. C. Longden, P. E.

The disturbed condition of the Shantung Province has been unfavorable to our work, the heavy rains injured the crops in many parts, and in 31 counties the overflow of the Yellow River destroyed everything. The fighting of the rebels in Anhui and the rumors respecting them have added to our difficulties. Much lawlessness has existed throughout the province, and some serious outrages have occurred. Roman Catholic activity has greatly increased, and their chief business seems to be to manage cases of litigation in the interest of their adherents.

There are on the district five charges and three outstations where preaching is regularly held. At Taian, the pastor has held daily services in the street chapel, and the average attendance at Sunday service has averaged 80. The work has prospered at Anchia and at the outstation of Ningyang 30 have been received on probation. A good interest has grown up at Hsiachang, but we have no chapel here. Chining has made no advance. Feichang reports large congregations. A profitable Bible school session, lasting five weeks, was held at Taian City. Twelve of the older members from different parts of the district were present during all of the time. The members are growing in the grace of giving, though not rapidly.

The statistics show a large decrease in our probation list because 275 names whose owners had long since ceased to come to services were stricken out. Seventy-seven probationers were received during the year.



## WEST CHINA.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE West China Mission was commenced in 1881. It includes West China, with its central station at Chungking, in the province of Szchuen.

### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Joseph Beech, Rev. H. Olin Cady and Mrs. Hattie Y. Cady, Harry L. Canright, M.D., and Mrs. Margaret M. Canright, Rev. James O. Curnow and Mrs. Jennie E. Curnow, Rev. Spencer Lewis and Mrs. Esther B. Lewis, Rev. W. Edward Manly and Mrs. Florence B. Manly, Rev. Quincy A. Myers and Mrs. Cora L. Myers, Rev. Jacob F. Peat and Mrs. Emily M. Peat. *In the United States*: J. H. McCartney, M.D., and Mrs. Sarah K. McCartney.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Clara J. Collier, Miss Helen R. Galloway, Miss Fannie E. Meyer, Miss Grace Todd.

Rev. Spencer Lewis, superintendent, reports as follows:



The year for which report is made for the Annual regularly ends September 30. A year ago we reported widespread disturbances caused by one U Mon Tse, who, with thousands of followers, ravaged, burned, and murdered, foreigners and native Christians being the special objects of his enmity. The

work of the whole Mission was hindered, being closed for a time in two or three stations, and entirely broken up by riot in one outstation. The bandits approached so near Chungking that the most of the missionary community were on the point of abandoning their station, but were prov-

identially led to remain. Little Protestant work had been developed in the disturbed region, and while many of the Protestant Christians suffered loss of goods and were in great peril none lost their lives. It was otherwise with Roman Catholic Christians. Many lost their lives, and more than ten thousand penniless refugees were fed from mission funds at Chungking for several months. Our friends at home have been much concerned for the missionaries, not knowing that in this case the native Christians have been in equal danger. We twice sent a man as a spy among the bandits in order to obtain reliable information. The second time he was recognized by some one who had been a hospital patient, and it would have gone hard with him if a friend from his native place had not promptly told a pack of lies in his behalf. On this occasion he saw two native Catholics beheaded. One of them was offered his life if he would recant, but he replied, "I have been a Christian all these years, and I am not going back on it now." This is the kind of material by which God is going to give us the victory in China.

The year for which we now report has suffered more from these disturbances than the previous one. It was several months before U Mon Tse was captured, and a longer time before the country was quiet enough to travel in. At Hocheo, where our native workers had been driven from a rented place, it was a full year before we secured a place where our few converts could meet for worship. At Kiangpeh, where a Chinese medical assistant was murdered a year ago last March, we opened about a year later a place bought with indemnity money, where we have daily preaching and Sunday services, together with daily dispensing of medicines and a boys' school. Our medical graduate, Dwan, is in charge, though others have assisted him in the school and in preaching, and Mrs. Lewis and a Bible woman have worked among the women. In this city, where there has been such enmity and persistent opposition, the Lord has given us a quiet and hopeful work. Three have been taken on probation and there are several inquirers. In the city of Yanghsien (Chiyang) we opened a rented place, with native preacher in charge, in May, and he reports large numbers of hearers and several inquirers. A place has also just been rented at Nuichiung (Luichang). Of the seven cities on the main road between Chungking and Chentu, four have been opened and are included in the Tsicheo Circuit. The other three we hope, if God gives us quietness, to open in a modest way before the end of the century. In his report Brother Curnow tells of success in buying and building a house at Suiling, a city on another route between Chungking and Chentu, and our third station for missionary residence. This point has been reached after several years of planning and effort, and special prayer is asked for our brother and sister in their lonely station. The Mission is now carrying on work in nine walled cities as stations or outstations.

During the spring of this year there were everywhere rife stories of foreigners stealing and eating children. The stories were of the same kind which produced riots in the Fuhkien Province, indicating a concerted effort on the part of evil-minded persons to stir up trouble. These stories,

which represent us as being on a par with the lowest savages, are almost universally believed and do our work much harm. However, the year ends in quietness, and we hope for better things. The state of the country has made it impracticable to visit the work as much as usual. One trip has been made to all the stations and another to a part of them. The ill health of Brother Myers has made it necessary to spend considerable time helping him with the treasurer's accounts and the church work.

Last year was reported the best year in the history of the Mission. Considering the difficulties under which we have labored, if we had merely held our own this year it would have been cause for congratulation, but we have done much better than that. There is an increase at every point except in number of probationers and in infant baptisms. There is a decrease in the number of missionaries, but I suppose we will not be held responsible for that. Taking the members and probationers together, the net increase is about fourteen per cent., and the increase in contributions is almost exactly the same. Such an increase would be considered extraordinary in the home work, but is considered small here. Our membership has about doubled in three years, and our contributions have more than doubled in two years. One high in authority, "who is big enough and old enough and ought to know better," is quoted as saying that "the West China Mission is a failure." One wonders how long it will be necessary to fail at this rate before he considers us a success. If we finally fail it will not be from too much coddling. Was it an unpardonable sin to establish a Mission too far away to come within the convenient revolutions of the Episcopal wheel? Would it not be better to lengthen the spokes of the wheel, or else give China a wheel of her own? But while that matter is being adjusted pray for us more and find fault with us less. If our lives are in danger and we don't know enough to run away, better not get fidgety on the other side of the world and talk about "calling the missionaries home." God is as likely to guide his servants in West China as anywhere else. In dangers oft he hath not suffered harm to come to a hair of our heads. Praise be to his name! Some of us believe in a missionary call to *go*. May there not be sometimes as plain a call to *stay*? To have run away and left our native Christians to their fate would have shown us to be failures, whether the Mission was or not.

The educational work of the Mission has made a good advance, in spite of the fact that several pupils in the Chungking Institute were so frightened as to leave the school and did not return. A small beginning has been made in a high school at Chentu. The wave of interest in the study of western sciences has hardly reached us yet, but it will be here as soon as we are ready for it. The Mission has added during the year several day schools and 130 pupils.

The medical work shows a good increase at Chentu, but a large falling off at Chungking. Dr. Woolsey was compelled to leave the work on account of his wife's failure in health, and Dr. McCartney has gone on furlough. Dr. Hall has come recently, but the work in hospital and dispensary is chiefly carried on by our native graduates. Dr. Canright and

family are soon to leave on furlough, necessitating the closing of our medical work in Chentu during his absence.

CHUNGKING CIRCUIT.—Rev. Q. A. Myers, Preacher in Charge.

The work here has been extended considerably during the year. Some new places for regular preaching have been opened. These, with the old work of the station, have been formed into a circuit. Much more preaching has been done than in former years, both in the regular church gatherings and in the street chapels.

At the close of last year the probationers numbered 52. This year 50 have been added, making a total of 102. Of these, 29 have been admitted to full membership, 12 have been dropped, and 2 have died during the year, leaving 59 still on the records. The net increase for the year is 7.

Last year 99 native and 7 foreign members—a total of 106—were reported. During this year 29 have been received in full, and 7 natives and 1 foreigner have been received by certificate, making a total of 143. Of this number 1 has been expelled, 1 native and 1 foreigner have removed with certificates, leaving at the close of the year 133 native and 7 foreign—a total of 140—full members. The net increase for the year is 34.

The collections compare favorably with those received last year. The church has continued to rent a place for street chapel and dispensary in the lower part of the city. For this purpose 114.70 taels have been given—72.98 from natives and 41.72 from foreigners. The other contributions are as follows: For Sunday school supplies, etc., 17.59 taels; for the poor, 12.19 taels; for janitors, lights, etc., 8.44 taels; for missions, 25.56 taels—16.04 taels from natives and 9.52 taels from foreigners. The total amount collected for all purposes is 178.48 taels—from purely native sources, 107.95 taels; from foreigners, 70.53 taels. This shows a little less than last year, but the actual amount collected in copper cash is more, the difference being made in the rate of exchange between copper and silver.

The church services, Sunday schools, prayer meetings, and classes have had the usual attendance, and the work generally is growing.

*Chungking Medical Work.*—Osman F. Hall, M.D., in Charge.

I reached Chungking May 23, and one week later Dr. McCartney left for his furlough. The work left to my care consisted of 40 hospital patients, 3 dispensaries with a total daily attendance of about 75 patients, two classes of medical students with books in the Chinese language, a drug store supplying missionaries throughout the province, receiving mail orders daily, medical services to the Imperial Maritime Customs, and the American, English, and Japanese consulates, and a general outside practice with daily demands. With no knowledge of the language, I suffered great embarrassment; and, with the summer heat soon on, some of the work had to be reduced. I owe much to the valuable assistance of Drs. Liao and Dwan, who have been graduated from a five years' course under Dr. McCartney. I am also greatly indebted to the missionaries of the station for often giving their time to interpret for me; and, above all, I am



especially grateful to God for good health and abundant opportunity for service. During the four months ending September 30 I have received professional visits from 94 foreigners and natives at my office, and have answered 174 calls to patients' homes; 115 have been received into the hospital, and I have performed 12 major surgical operations and attended 5 labor cases. I have also given personal supervision to 232 orders for drugs from foreigners, and during July and August assisted in remodeling a building for better accommodation of the dispensary and drug departments.

September 1 the general supervision of the hospital and dispensaries was turned over to Drs. Liao and Dwan, and since that time I have had opportunity for daily study of the language. Every department of the work is vigorous. The expenses for the year, including medicine, native salaries, repairs, and building, have been met without appropriation from the Missionary Board, and most of the money has been raised on the field.

#### STATISTICS.

Patients at dispensaries.....	4,880
Other visits at dispensaries.....	14,801
Patients at hospital.....	513
Office and outside visits.....	815
Major operations.....	189
Minor operations.....	347

#### *Chungking Boys' Boarding School.*—W. E. Manly in Charge.

At the close of another year it is encouraging to note how God has prospered our school. The number in attendance has been about the same as in the preceding year; but the work done by the students, both in school and out, has shown marked progress. In February of this year three young men finished the course of study, and have gone into more active Christian work. Two of them became mission helpers here in Chungking. One of them has taken the place of the teacher in mathematics, who was called to Chentu. It is easy to find places for the graduates; the difficulty is that their number is so few.

It is encouraging to note in regard to the fruits of school work that although the school has only been in operation seven years, yet one half of the helpers in street-chapel preaching are those who have received at least one year's instruction with us. Six of the students have regular appointment at the street chapel, and have been very faithful in discharge of this duty. They have also continued the Sunday service at the village near here.

The work in the school room has been very satisfactory. We have sadly needed better appliances to enable us to teach the elementary sciences. At last, through the help of Bishop Joyce, we are to have enough to meet the most pressing needs. More assistance in this line will be gladly welcomed.

We have done no industrial work aside from photography and tailoring. The boys have made their own clothes as usual. The photography

has done well. We reported a profit of 200 taels for 1898, and have the same amount to report for the first half of 1899. Two of the schoolboys, being better fitted for that vocation than a mere intellectual pursuit, have left the school to engage in that business. During the hot weather vacation I made a visit to Chentu and Suiling. Other than that, my time has been spent in Chungking.

CHENTU SCHOOLS.—Mrs. H. Olin Cady in Charge.

During the present year the school work has been much better than last year. It has been a hard pull to get what we foreigners think necessary to a good school, steady attendance and regular order as to work in the school room, but we have reason to feel encouraged with the progress made. There are two departments, primary and intermediate, to the school proper; and then, aside from these, there have been several young gentlemen here taking certain studies. Our day schools are of course free, but these outside students pay tuition in advance.

In the primary room there have been 40 pupils in attendance. The teacher in this room has been in our employ for three years. He seems as near perfect as it is possible to find a Chinese teacher, and has been most faithful in the teaching of the Christian books. He has become interested in Christianity, and has just been taken on probation in our Church.

The intermediate room has numbered 22 pupils. In this room the teacher has not been so satisfactory. It has been a hard struggle to induce him to adopt any of the foreign ideas, but as the weeks go by he does much better, and seems to be impressed with the idea that there is something in our system and is doing his best to carry out our ideas.

Our Mission two years ago adopted a course of study for our schools, and by careful work these schools have been graded and the work so arranged that advancement is being made on all lines. It may seem strange to the home people that there should be any difficulty in grading and arranging the work of a school here, but in this country each boy has his own lesson in his Chinese book and has never known what it meant to do any class work. Some little boys come in who have committed to memory numbers of their classics, but yet cannot readily recognize the Chinese characters, and have never thought an instant about what the words they have been learning mean. The foreigner comes in, and, while he favors the committing to memory of certain of the classics, he also wants other branches taught, Christian books being given the chief place in the curriculum; then mathematics, geography, physiology, etc., take their place. Now comes the work of developing the thought power of these boys, and this work must be done by the foreigners, as the Chinese teachers have no conception of what this kind of teaching means. It is slow work, but work that pays, we believe.

We have here a most pressing need for a good high-grade school. It would be well patronized, and this, the literary center of West China, is the place for a school of this kind. The day school has its place, and an important place it is, but if we are ever to have the educated helpers to carry

on the work of all departments of the Mission, there must be some place for them to receive the proper Christian education. There are boys now in our school who are being supported by the missionaries here who would gladly go on, and would be of help to us in the near future, but their people are too poor to keep them in school, and they must go to work to earn a little cash toward the support of the family.

The work in Chentu is comparatively new, and we need help from home to forward this educational work that it may be a success and a great help to the evangelistic work as the years go by.

### Annual report of Rev. J. F. Peat :

A year ago we were constantly being disturbed by the reports of U Mon Tse and his depredations, but now we are enjoying more quiet than at almost any time since we came to China.

The civil students who are now in the city are more inclined to come about us than formerly. In former years they have not been friendly, but often the reverse; but this autumn has been marked by increasing numbers calling. Some of these have letters from other missionaries, but many do not live near a missionary. About two weeks ago a student called upon me and asked us to send some one to them who could teach them the Gospel. He lives about 200 li from here, and on a road seldom traveled by missionaries. We are planning to visit his home soon. May it not be the Lord who is leading us on and out? Men and money are needed. We are trying, by God's help, to raise up men, but we must ask you for the money. In such a case we cannot wait, and first ask you for the money, but must push on and trust that we will be sustained.

In view of the triennial examinations, which are to be held in this city, next autumn, we are now opening a book and drug store on the Mission premises, from which we can accommodate those desiring educational or Christian literature. The capital is loaned by the missionaries, and the profits will be used in the work. A small sum thus used may be the means of doing a vast amount of good.

During the year three brethren have been licensed to exhort. One of them was immediately transferred to Brother Cady's work, where he is now doing faithful service. The other two are younger men, but will soon be ready to proclaim the glad tidings to those who know Him not.

Besides my regular work, I have been privileged to teach a class in beginning astronomy during one quarter, which to me was a delight, and I trust that He who rules has been made more real to some of the scholars.

During most of the year we had a most excellent street-chapel force, consisting of seven or eight men, who took much delight in preaching three evenings a week; but during the last quarter, on account of removals and illness, our force has been reduced about one half. However, our prospects are brighter for the coming year. As some become seniors at the work and leave us for more responsible fields we continue to reach out and bring in fresh men to take their places.

The classes are well provided for in the leadership of Dr. Canright, Mr. Tan, and Mr. Chin, for the men, and Mrs. Canright, Miss Collier, and Mrs. Tung, for the women.

The prayer meetings are generally well attended, as well as the public services.

In July I made a trip into the country, and visited Brother Cady's work, and was also fortunate in doing some surveying. I found the latitudes of the following places to be as follows: Chiencheo,  $30^{\circ} 24' N.$ ; Yanghsien,  $30^{\circ} 07' N.$ ; Tierkuchao,  $30^{\circ} 00' N.$ ; Lohtsi,  $30^{\circ} 18' N.$  With the exception of some rumors that I had been hiring people to poison wells, I had a pleasant journey.

In the line of self-support our little church is doing nobly, and I am convinced it is never too early to begin. We are pledged to pay the salary of a native preacher at Chiencheo, and 18 strings of cash rent, a total of 78 strings of cash. About one-half of this is given by the foreign membership and half by the Chinese. In view of the poverty of our Chinese Christians this \$20 is a great sum.

#### MEDICAL WORK IN CHENTU.—Harry L. Canright, M.D., in Charge.

The year just closed has, without doubt, been the best in the history of our Chentu medical work. We have enjoyed an uninterrupted year of labor. The feeling of the people toward us has constantly improved, if we may judge by the way they treat us, and by the increasing numbers of patients. These increased numbers are due partly to less anti-foreign talk, but principally to the work becoming better and more widely known.

As we have been less disturbed by riots and rumors of riots, our hearts have been beating at a more normal rate, and hence our work has been better. When one is anxious as to safety of property, and even life, as the missionaries in West China have frequently had cause to be during the last few years, it is difficult to do first-class work. We are deeply thankful for these improved conditions, and hope they may long continue.

The work has been carried on much as in former years, with perhaps even more attention to details. We have seen patients 303 days during the year. If Sundays are added to this number it will be seen at a glance how very few days our doors have not been opened to patients. This constant attention to the sick tells on the physician, but gives a very healthy increase in the work, as the following statistics show:

Of the dispensary patients, 40 per cent had skin diseases, 10 per cent respiratory, and 10 per cent alimentary. Ophthalmic, nervous, and malarial diseases were each represented by 6 per cent; osseous and venereal, 4 per cent each, while vascular, generative, and glandular only had about 1 per cent each. The remaining 11 per cent were principally opium patients, and unclassified. Twelve per cent (432) acknowledged opium smoking, but a much larger per cent really smoke the "western dirt."

There were 605 women (about 16 per cent). Average daily attendance, 58; last year, 48. All classes of diseases increased in spring and summer.



If time and space permitted, more extended analysis of our records would show many other interesting things.

	1898.	1899.
First visits to dispensary.....	3,092	3,812
Return visits to dispensary.....	10,011	13,567
In-patients .....	120	197
Totals.....	13,223	17,576

**TSICHEO CIRCUIT.**—H. Olin Cady, Preacher in Charge.

Last fall the work on this circuit was greatly hindered by the lawlessness and persecution that prevailed in this part of the province. Bands of armed men roamed about, overawing the officials, levying contributions on the rich heathens, burning and pillaging the Roman Catholic places, and terrifying everyone. Refuge fortresses were repaired and new ones erected on the most inaccessible hills, to which the country people removed their grain and movable possessions. The Christians were blamed as affording a pretext for this lawlessness. It was difficult to accomplish much Christian work, but I visited the work twice during these times. Much credit for the continued success of our work is due, with God's blessing, to the faithfulness of Brothers Ho and Chang, who, enduring persecution and braving danger, stood at their posts and cared for the flock, so that none was lost—prepared to die with them if need be.

During the year 9 have been baptized at Tsicheo, where Brother Chang is stationed. A Sunday school has been opened with 3 teachers and an average of 38 scholars. We have outgrown our quarters and need more room, which is difficult to rent and impossible to buy, because there is no money.

The work at Tien Goo Chiao is also a part of Brother Chang's field. The people here meet for worship in the open court of a farmhouse, only a passable place in favorable weather, and in rain or sun a most unfavorable place. We hope before the close of another year that the church may, by the promise of some help, be stirred to build for themselves a building, though humble, that will do both for school and church. At the last Quarterly Meeting 9 were baptized here and received into full membership. These are the first baptisms at this point. There are now here 12 members and 12 probationers. This point is within the county of Tsi Yang, and this year we have rented at the county city, Tsi Yang, a small place for street chapel, with rooms for Sunday services and for the preacher to live in. Chu Da Yea is here preaching the Gospel. An account of his conversion can be found on page 29 of January number *Gospel in All Lands* for 1898.

The work at Chiencheo has not progressed as well as we had hoped, but there has been some gain. There would be more if we had a more suitable place. Three, the first fruits, have been baptized and received into full membership. The circuit reported last year a total membership of 36; this year a total of 53, lacking 1 of a 50 per cent increase.

We are trying to run a line across the circuit following the great road

that connects Chungking with the capital, Chentu. To do this will require two more stations, and then to broaden the line to a plane that will cover the circuit will require many more. We need men, and we are looking to God and asking, hoping that they may be raised up from the native Church. But money is needed at first for rent of chapels, from \$12 to \$35 for each; to pay native helpers, from \$30 to \$50 a year for each man, depending on the man and his family. About \$40 will support a school, paying the rent and the teacher's salary; last year we had no school on this circuit; this year we have had 3 with an attendance of 77. Will not the gifts of some who read this make it possible to have at least 3 more than this year?

The preacher at Chiencheo and the rent of the chapel are paid by the gifts of the church at Chentu. The helper at Tsi Yang is supported by an unknown friend at La Salle, Ill. The preacher at Tsicheo is supported by the Epworth League of Western Avenue Church, Chicago. The rent of chapel at Tsicheo and all school buildings on the circuit are paid from local resources, as is also the salary of one teacher.

The collections for the Missionary Society and self-support show a healthy increase.

● **SUILING.**—J. O. Curnow, Preacher in Charge.

The disturbed state of the country during the latter part of 1898 left a heavy cloud covering our prospects for the first quarter of the year covered by this report. During this time we gave ourselves to evangelistic work in Chungking. Large audiences were met in our preaching halls. For the most part of this time we preached eight times weekly, sometimes more. My wife worked among the women the whole year.

When the clouds seemed densest, and general doubt as to our power to open Suiling prevailed, we invited a certain owner of property in that city to be our guest in Chungking, and here, beyond the reach of those who would intimidate, we struck a bargain for property so long sought. At the end of February we proceeded to Suiling to get the deed stamped. This was not done without trouble, delay, heavy expense, and manifest official antipathy. When the magistrate saw we were not to be denied he stamped the deed, but turned the stamp fee over to the three Local Board officers, thus expressing his disapproval of the sale, despite his impotence to prevent it in the face of treaty stipulation. The local officials made the sale as difficult as they could by calling together all the "Heads of Wards," and so attempting to shame the late owners, a widow and son, who were without aid or sympathy except from the well-hated foreigner. With patience and persistence blessed of the Lord we succeeded in getting our purchase legally recognized.

The premises were the best obtainable, but unsuited and inadequate for our purposes. We therefore resolved to remodel the whole. The last six months I have spent in Suiling alone superintending this work, now accomplished.

The wretched premises we hitherto rented we have given up, and

secured better premises next our newly purchased lot. In these we shall find environment more helpful to the careful, tactful nursing needed in the establishing of a new work, always a most critical thing in China, and requiring the most favorable circumstances for its speedy development.

Our membership remains about the same as last year. The strain of persecution has proved several of our probationers unstable in the faith. Yet of those dropped some continued to show an interest in the truth. We have taken one on trial during the year, and several promising candidates have been cautiously delayed.

The school has struggled on under the most wretched physical conditions, and despite the most shameful rumors. Yet about twenty has been our average attendance. The class has been regularly met.

Public services have been continuously held during the latter half of the year with an attendance of from 50 to 100. Our Sabbath school has been kept together with an attendance of from 18 to 36. The few we have to give have responded to our appeal for self-support fairly well. We believe our prospects the most promising known to us, and pray that the manifestation of the divine blessing may be speedily vouchsafed.

### Statistics for West China Mission, 1899.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches & Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls, etc.	No. Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	
Chungking .	5	4	1	2	5	5	140	59	300	29	2	2	5	73	5	151	3	297	4	2,400	1	5	11,300	\$,000	
Chentu .....	3	3	1	1	4	88	26	230	7	1	1	1	10	4	118	1	140	2	1,300	1	3	4,430	8,040		
Suiling .....	1	1	..	..	1	1	4	65	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Hocheo .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tsicheo Ct.	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	5	25	3	..	..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Chiencheo.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Yanghsien .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Tien Ku .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Chiao. ....	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	12	70	9	..	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Tsicheo .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	6	50	9	..	..	..	1	25	1	38	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Total .....	9	8	2	4	8	9	18	219	118	750	57	2	8	6	83	13	361	6	501	6	3,700	7	8	15,730	11,040
Last year.	9	9	4	2	9	9	164	182	727	47	9	2	5	65	9	231	5	475	8	3,800	6	8	15,060	10,590	

NOTE.—Other helpers: In Chungking, 1; Chentu, 8; Yanghsien, 1. At Chungking the conversions were 29; Chentu, 7; Chiencheo, 3; Tien Ku Chiao, 9; Tsicheo, 9. \$31.15 was collected for Missionary Society, \$166.05 for self-support, \$15.55 for other local purposes.





## NORTH INDIA.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE North India Mission consists of the Northwest Provinces east of the Ganges, and the province of Oudh. Mission work was commenced in 1856, and the Mission was organized as a Conference December 8, 1864.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Brenton Thoburn Badley, Rev. Charles L. Bare and Mrs. Susan Winchell Bare, Rev. John Blackstock and Mrs. Lydia G. Blackstock, Rev. J. C. Butcher, M.D., and Mrs. Ada C. Butcher, Rev. S. S. Dease, M.D., and Mrs. Jennie Dart Dease, M.D., Rev. R. I. Faucett, Rev. Joseph H. Gill and Mrs. Mary E. Gill, Rev. George C. Hewes and Mrs. Annie B. Hewes, Rev. J. L. Humphrey, M.D., and Mrs. Nancy B. Humphrey, Rev. Samuel Knowles and Mrs. Isabella K. Knowles, Rev. William A. Mansell and Mrs. Florence P. Mansell, Rev. James H. Messmore and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Messmore, Rev. Edwin W. Parker, D.D., and Mrs. Lois S. Parker, Rev. J. W. Robinson and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Robinson, Rev. N. L. Rockey and Mrs. Nettie M. Rockey, Rev. T. J. Scott, D.D., and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Scott, Rev. D. L. Thoburn and Mrs. Ruth H. Thoburn, Rev. J. N. West and Mrs. Irene West. *In the United States*: Rev. J. W. Waugh, D.D., and Mrs. Jane T. Waugh, Rev. L. A. Core and Mrs. Mary K. Core, Rev. F. L. Neeld and Mrs. Emma A. Neeld.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Annie Budden, Margaret Carver, Kate O. Curts, Celeste Easton, S. A. Easton, Fannie M. English, Delia A. Fuller, Lily D. Greene, Eva M. Hardie, Elizabeth Hoge, Helen Ingram, Theresa J. Kyle, I. Grace Loper, Alice Means, Mary Means, Marion Newton, Florence L. Nichols, Mary Reed, Fannie Scott, Rue E. Sellers, Martha A. Sheldon, M.D., Miss Stearns, Isabella Thoburn, Mary E. Wilson, Mrs. Helen J. Wilson, M.D. *In the United States*: Miss Mary Bryan, M.D.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The North India Conference met at Shahjahanpur, January 4-10, 1899, Bishop Thoburn presiding. J. C. Butcher was received from the Rock River Conference. J. B. Thomas was transferred to the Northwest India Conference. There were reported 16,175 members, 17,642 probationers, and 41,655 Sunday school scholars. During the year there were 969 adults and 1,480 children baptized.

## BAREILLY DISTRICT.—E. W. Parker, P. E.

There are 21 circuits in this district; 3 of these, namely, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, and Budaon, are sadar cities; that is, stations where Europeans reside. In these our educational and other institutions are situated.

At Bareilly are the Theological Seminary and Woman's Training School,

the girls' orphanage, a middle school for boys, and the hospital and dispensary for women and girls.

The Theological Seminary has in attendance 56 pupils. It has a regular three years' course of study, and is giving our Church in India a trained ministry. A class of 17 graduates goes out this year, and the men will go to different parts of India. We secure for this school two grades of men—one from our schools who pass the full entrance examination, another from among tried workers now in the ministry who can greatly profit by the drill of the seminary. Dr. Scott, who has had so many years of experience in this institution, is still at its head.



The Woman's Training School under Mrs. Scott is a branch of the seminary, and gives efficient training and drill to the wives of the students, that they may be prepared to be successful workers with their husbands when they go out.

The girls' orphanage averages about three hundred girls. The number now on the roll is 290. Five have married during this year, and 2 are in the medical college at Agra. Miss English, who has for many years done excellent work in this institution, has been compelled to take leave for a season. The school is fortunate in securing Mrs. Wilson to fill the superintendent's place. All the work will be safe under her direction. The educational department is doing well under the charge of Miss Loper and her assistants.

The hospital and dispensary for women is still in charge of Mrs. Dr. Dease.

The training class being prepared for future medical work now numbers 18 young women. There have been, during the year, 160 patients in the hospital, and 496 visits have been made to homes to attend women and girls. The number of treatments in the dispensary has been 16,850,

making a total of 17,506 treatments. The receipts in fees amounted to 650-8 rupees. A good year's work, surely.

At *Shahjahanpur* are situated the boys' orphanage and industrial school, a boarding school for girls, a widows' home, an industrial school for women, and a middle school for boys. *The orphanage* is still doing good work. All the boys learn to work, either at some useful trade or at gardening, farming, helping about the dairy, or learning to be house-servants. All also receive an education according to their ability. The fruit of this institution is seen everywhere in good men. Some of our best teachers and best business men came from this school. Brother and Sister Blackstock are still in charge.

The girls' boarding school is quite full, numbering about one hundred and twenty on an average during the year. The girls are mostly from the farmer class, and the training is practical according to the needs and ability of the girls. We rejoice in the arrival of Miss Organ from America to take charge. The industrial home in connection with this school is giving instruction to young women, widows, and others, to fit them for future usefulness in Christian homes or as teachers.

At *Budaon* there is a girls' boarding school similar to that in *Shahjahanpur*, and a boys' middle-grade school. The boarding school was, until October, under the charge of Miss Green, but, on her going home, Miss Curts took over charge and is rendering efficient service. The school is rapidly increasing in numbers at present, and we hope that it may soon be full again.

The boys' middle school is of the same grade as are those at Bareilly and *Shahjahanpur*. At *Budaon* and Bareilly there is a boarding house for Christian lads connected with each school. The design is to give our village Christians an opportunity for educating their boys. In these schools the non-Christian lads are in the same classes with the Christian, and all are taught exactly alike. The Bible is regularly and carefully taught. Many of the non-Christian boys are regular in attendance at the Sunday schools. For these institutions we have 3 foreign missionaries and their wives, 5 missionaries of the Woman's Society, and a full staff of assistants and teachers.

*The circuit or evangelistic work* is divided into 21 circuits. Two of these circuits are in charge of missionaries who also have charge of institutions. One is under a missionary who is free for evangelistic work, and 18 are under Hindustani preachers in charge.

The missionary force for the evangelistic work in this large field of over 2,000,000 of people, therefore, consists of the presiding elder and one other missionary and their wives, and two lady missionaries. These 21 circuits are subdivided into 112 subcircuits, each of which is under a subpastor, who resides within his special charge. These pastors are doing special work in 1,653 villages, where Christians or inquirers reside, though our 14,427 baptized Christians live in 1,371 villages, giving an average of nearly 15 villages, and, including inquirers, 150 persons to each pastor. These preachers in charge and subpastors go to their work systematically

two or three villages being set apart for each day. Most of the villages are thus visited weekly, though distant ones are reached but once in two weeks. These pastors teach the people to pray, to sing, and to live according to the teachings of Jesus.

In many of the villages the Hadis class leaders are learning to do their work. The work we try to teach them to do is for each to collect the people in his village every evening for singing and prayer—a general family worship. As the Christians usually live together almost in one yard, this is easy where the willingness exists. These leaders can also aid much in collecting the pastor's salary, and in removing old customs and establishing the new, provided that they are all right themselves. There are at present 908 Hadis in the district. There should be more, and all should be better taught; but these systematic plans grow slowly. Not one of these men receives anything for the service he performs.

No one who has never had experience in teaching converts, where they come in numbers from idolaters, can at all realize the difficulty of teaching the new Christians and inquirers regular habits of prayer. An idolater does not pray in the Christian meaning of prayer. He bows down with his head to the earth before an image, he presents an offering, performs ceremonies, or makes a vow, but has no habit of prayer. Hence converts, except those who come into constant contact with ministers and meetings, learn to pray very slowly and after much urging and teaching. During the past three years the importance of teaching the people to pray has been kept before all the workers constantly. "How many of your people can pray?" has become a regular Quarterly Conference question. "How many of your leaders hold prayers with their people?" is another. From this is seen more clearly the importance of these leaders and of their special work of gathering their classes for prayer. This plan for Hadis better taught than their associates may help much in solving the problem of village self-support, for with a Hadi in each village who will pray and sing with the people fewer preachers will be required, and more villages can join in supporting a pastor.

The two lady village evangelists, Miss Wilson and Miss Ingram, with their assistants, have done very valuable work during the year. Their systematic plans for training their workers and their own personal visits to the village Christians are producing excellent results. Mrs. Hewes is also rendering efficient aid in directing evangelistic work among women, and Mrs. Parker has, during the year, visited and aided in the work of each of the county circuits. The special services in connection with our Quarterly Meetings, the special teachings at our workers' meetings, and the services at our camp meetings have combined to the quickening of the spiritual life and growth of our preachers and people. We are making special efforts for the regular instruction of the younger men and their wives who are in regular work. During the rainy season a class was gathered at Budaon and faithfully taught. During the coming year one class of at least 20 young men and their wives will be gathered at Lodipore under Brother Blackstock, and a second class at Budaon under



Brother Hewes. So that about 40 young workers with their wives will receive three months' teaching and drill annually.

All the workers have studied the Gospel of Matthew and the Acts of the Apostles during this year, and examinations have been held monthly by the preachers in charge, seven chapters being set apart for each month, and a more general examination was held at the workers' meetings. For the coming year the Gospel of Luke and Ephesians are set apart for study. The object of this plan is to create habits of Bible study.

Our *primary schools* are not as efficient as we would make them. They are doing a good evangelistic work, and about 2,400 children are being taught to read, pray, sing, and live like Christians.

We are continuing the efforts toward securing some aid for the pastors from each Christian, and we can report progress, though not complete success. Twenty persons are supported by the pastors' fund; some of these receive but from 4 to 6 rupees per month. They are, however, quite as well supported as are the people who pay them.

Were I asked for the most encouraging features of the work in this district, I would say: 1. The growth of the workers in knowledge, Christian experience, worthy living, and in working efficiency. Many are still weak, but they are growing. 2. Our educated Christian young people. At our Mela League quite 450 of these were present and conducted their own services; every part was worthy of Christian youth. It was the great day of the feast, from 1,200 to 1,500 persons being present. 3. The preparation of the class leaders who will lead the people in praying, singing, and right living.

In every effort in this work of the past year two objects have been kept in view: a present needed blessing and help, and a preparation for something better next year.

#### GARHWAL DISTRICT.—J. H. Gill, P. E.

Garhwal has 7 circuits with over 20 substations. We began the year somewhat crippled for lack of funds, but not so much so as to seriously hinder our work. Indeed, we have collected in subscriptions a sum at least equal to any former year.

Twice cholera appeared, once in the village that divides Chopra from Godolle, and in a few days seven persons died. A sequel to this sickness resulted in the death of a Christian artisan who was the breadwinner of a large family and a most worthy Christian man. God seems to use these serious events to make hard hearts tender, and each occasion of the kind opens for us a door of hope by means of Christian charity and Christian sympathy extended to those who suffer, a door that can never afterward be shut. Of these opportunities we have availed ourselves.

Our dispensary, with but small financial aid and small equipments, has, nevertheless, done great good; more so, indeed, than in any recent year. The man who had been compounder in the dispensary for years past, and who served to the best of his ability, contracted severe sickness and died at his post.

A most promising and useful Christian teacher also died during the year. He was a kind of genius in his way, and in his death we mourn the loss of a young man of more than common ability.

Our relations as a Christian community, growing in their midst, to the inhabitants of the district continue to be happy and friendly, and our aggressive work provokes no great opposition, although there be some here, as everywhere else, who regret to acquiesce in its promotion.

We have aimed to influence a wider area by scattering our forces. It may be that victory will be hastened thereby; for there is a proverb which reads, "Divide and conquer!" For the present, at least, the headquarters at Chopra has suffered by diminished numbers since we generously parted with our choicest workers to enrich and to cultivate outlying places.

My own touring among the outstations has convinced me that we have not made a mistake by planting these little centers of Christian influence in a score of places, for each is a power for good. Sickness and the seasons being reckoned in, I have toured among the people and kept as much as possible in constant communication and touch with the preachers in charge of the circuits. They too have faithfully itinerated in their circuits and have, nearly all of them, done a grand good work for God and humanity, imbued as they are with the Spirit of Christ. Consecrated and self-sacrificing native ministers are the hope of our Church in India.

The demand that exists for little schools is such that we cannot, from the little funds at our disposal, afford to meet it. We are raising up Christian teachers and have several ready, but no place, so far, entirely supports its teacher without Mission help. No agency for good that we employ exceeds in permanent value the village school. Our pupils, whether they become Christians or not, ever afterward remain our friends, and it is a pleasant experience to the missionary to have visits from and to receive letters from former pupils.

By and by a large Hindu school will certainly be started in Garhwal. Indeed, the promoters of this scheme offered the headmastership to one of our valued native ministers, but we cannot spare him from the charge of his circuit for that work. I have given my indorsement to the rival school because I plainly see that the government will not generously support *our* school. Our diminishing grant has been cut almost yearly, and each time of late without the consent of the European inspector and without his knowledge. But the Government Educational Department cannot be depended on to support our school with a liberal grant in aid. There is no use to expect it. Zeal for their own institutions prevents this. It seems to be their aim to keep reducing the cost of aided schools. At all events an additional (and a new) school of high grade will promote the welfare and civilization of the people here, and in this I rejoice.

The Mission pays a headmaster only one third of the salary it used to pay. Reduced Mission appropriations have brought about this result. But we have not failed this year, for five boys passed in the middle English examination, and, taking the average of seven years just closed, we

have passed more than the required twenty-five per cent in the examination above named.

The Butler Chapel at Pardol has been re-roofed. In two outcircuits new buildings have been erected during the year. We need at least a small sum annually in our appropriations to cover cost of repairs of building. For a few years past this has been withheld, but it cannot continue to be so without substantial loss to the Mission. We have never seen the time since the Gohua flood when we could get an appropriation to repair the damage then done, but we live in hope.

The Bible Society has generously supported a colporteur for us during the past year, and he has circulated among the people from north to south and sold a number of copies of the word of God. All the preachers, without exception, have helped to distribute tracts and books. In several circuits thousands of Christian tracts have been distributed.

Our District Conference and camp meeting recently closed was a season of rich blessing, and all who attended seemed to partake of the blessed influence of God's Holy Spirit poured out upon us in the meetings.

The death of Mrs. Amrita Chowpin, wife of Rev. D. A. Chowpin, made a deep impression on our people. With some premonition of its approach, Mrs. Chowpin had used her remaining strength to visit the villages in the neighborhood, and many of the women were deeply touched by her testimony for Christ. She herself had drunk in the Christlike spirit of Miss Mary Budden and Miss Phebe Rowe, and the influence of both characters showed itself in the force and sweetness of her decided Christian life.

Dr. and Mrs. Ashe are remembered among us, although the year saw their transfer to efficient service elsewhere. The beginning of the first printing press that was ever in Garhwal and the only wheeled vehicle that ever found its way into the interior are, among other things, monuments to Dr. Ashe's energy.

The handsome buildings at the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society's part of Godolle (or at Oak Glen, the new name of that part) are ready for dedication. Much credit is due to Miss Kyle for her constant labors in their completion. A long-felt want has certainly been met in the erection of these buildings by the women, and the future native Church will have reason to remember Miss Gill, whose efforts secured the appropriation at first for this work.

I cannot omit to mention the visit, in the early part of the summer, of Dr. Parker and Rev. J. H. Messmore. During their stay of ten days we had, as occasion offered, religious services which were well attended. Almost all the government officials in Pauri attended and crowded our chapel on the occasion of Brother Messmore's lecture, the chief priest of a neighboring large temple being also in the audience.

I thank God for health preserved and opportunity still given to labor in this his work; and I am glad to record my conviction that Christ and his cause have a deep hold on the attention of the native inhabitants here, for whose evangelization we are spending our lives.

## GONDA DISTRICT.—William Peters, P. E.

The spiritual condition of the Christian communities is very good. During this year I visited nearly all places on my district two or three times, and held revival meetings with the help of the preachers. These meetings proved a great blessing, and many received new life and strength.

During this year I was on tour about five and a half months in different places, and preached among Christians and non-Christians with the help of workers. There have been 95 baptisms up to this time; still the year has not ended, and there are many inquirers who are expected to be baptized very soon.

All the schools appear to be improving, and they are in a better state than last year. The Sunday schools show an increase in numbers. In no way are the boys neglected; in fact, many non-Christians begin to acknowledge Christ and sing his praises in schools.

The Epworth League work of this district is very strong and supports the work of the King efficiently.

This year the District Conference and camp meetings have given us great spiritual blessings and assurance, and many threw themselves at his feet and presented themselves a living sacrifice.

This year we worked hard in the interests of self-support and Pastors' Fund, but were not quite successful, though there is an improvement.

The temporal condition of the Church is not very good, owing to the famine which still continues. However, there is a great advance in giving, and we are improving in this also.

## KUMAON DISTRICT.—S. Knowles, P. E.

[Because of the long-continued illness of the presiding elder this report has been collated at his request by N. L. Rockey.]

The work of this district lies partly in the mountains and partly in the plains at the foot of the outer range. This latter is a very malarious region, and is entirely unfit for European habitation except from December to March, when the climate is fairly pleasant. In this region our work is under the direct supervision of the presiding elder and several Hindustani workers. According to his custom, Brother Knowles spent the months of February and March in this region visiting a number of the stations, but was stopped by an attack of sickness from which he shortly recovered, and afterward officially visited Dwarahat and spent three days there. Then came the trip to the presiding elders' meeting at Moradabad, and the regular round of duties at Naini Tal up to and including the finance committee early in August. Returning from there, he was taken with a severe and extremely painful illness that confined him to his bed for three months and necessitated his giving his work for the remainder of the year into other hands. A division of the labor has made it possible to keep up all the work to the present, but the whole district staff has been overworked and deeply sympathize with their presiding elder in his desire to do the work of an evangelist up to the full measure of his love and great ability.

Rev. N. L. Rockey reports from *Dwarahat*, including *Lohba*: "Last



winter was a hard one in the hills. We returned home from Conference by March 3, and in a week more I was out on my work visiting old fields and exploring new, where missionaries have been and where they have not. We preached to people who had never heard the word, some of whom had never seen white faces. Yet we were nowhere further than 30 miles from home. These valleys and hills are so intricate that no one could cover all the possible places in a circuit of 50 miles from home in less than a fair lifetime. It is seldom that we can make over 15 miles a day, and the average is much less. I have visited all the work and traveled, up to this writing, over 750 miles on my little pony, Jim Hippos. This means not less than fifty days in the saddle at the rate of 15 miles a day, and an absence of much more than that many days from home. I and Jim Hippos will probably have 200 more miles of travel and twenty more days away from home before the year is out."

From *Haldwani*, the center of the *Bhabar and Tarai Circuit*, our Hindustani brother, J. W. Todd, writes: "We have preached in the villages far and near, and in our schoolhouse at Haldwani. Besides this I have taught regularly in the school. I was on tour eight weeks and visited sixty villages, and in these preached over two hundred times. I sold and distributed a large number of tracts. I have been much in my study trying to fit myself for better service. In all my work I have tried to redeem the time. We have met our apportionment in the various collections, and there have been 13 added to the Church by baptism."

Brother Benjamin Patrus, an efficient Hindustani brother, has charge of the *Circuit of Pithoragarh*, and reports for that work, including *Gangoli-hat* and *Lahughat*. Their work is nine days' march from the plains in a very important agricultural center where the influence of the European and plains element is less felt than in other places of our work. Miss Anne Budden is his active coworker in this field. She has charge of the women's home and farms, the girls' schools, and she ably assists Brother Patrus in all the evangelical work throughout his extensive circuit. Her report is sent separately to the Women's Conference, and appears in full in their minutes.

Of his own and his brethren's work Rev. Patrus writes: "I am just in from the second round of visits to all of the nine out-stations of this circuit. It has made many weeks of travel and hard work. We have carried on 24 schools, in all of which the Bible has been faithfully taught.

"Our people have given liberally for all the causes they have been called upon to support. They have supported their own pastor, and in addition to the regular work have raised money to build a home at Lahughat which we have opened as a new station with one of the brethren we sent out from Pithoragarh. Our 17 Sunday schools have been kept up, and we see that the people are gradually losing confidence in their idols and in the priests who serve them only to destroy them. Within the year 43 have been added to our community by baptism, and others are inquirers whom we pray God we may soon number among the elect."

Rev. H. K. Wilson is in charge of Bhot Circuit, which lies beyond Pith-

oragarh and extends over the snowy ranges to the borders of the two closed lands, Nepaul and Tibet. He is a man of remarkable courage, who was born in these mountains and knows the people and their ways as a European could not. He has in the large tract given him to work for the Master only a few scattered native helpers, and Miss Sheldon, M.D., and Miss Brown of the Woman's Society. These faithful workers hold these very difficult outposts. They must be much on the move and have several homes at different parts of their work.

A summary of Dr. Wilson's interesting report is appended: "Returning on my way from Conference I spent a few days with Christian and non-Christian neighbors and friends at Dwarahat and Almora. I left my children at Almora for the year and pushed on to my work. I found my nearer station workers at their posts, and doing well. Schools were being taught among the temporary residents. I finally reached Darchula, our cold season headquarters. Here I found Miss Sheldon and Miss Brown, who had preceded me, and the workers who had held the place in our absence, all well and busy. I remained there some days while we held special services and planned for the year's work. While at Darchula we frequently came and went among the Nepauli people who live across the river. Darchula is low and hot. Soon the people began to move to the higher mountains with their flocks and herds. So on we went, too. Chaudas, our summer home, was 19 miles farther on. Here we paused for some days, preaching, teaching, and holding special services. There was work to be done on our land, and our homes needed looking after. (The ladies' work is self-supporting in a large measure. They, by thrift in cultivation and dispensing medicine and instruction, get their own support. They live at Chaudas.)

"Leaving Chaudas, I took with me a young man, a convert of last year, who has been under instruction all winter with Brother Wilkinson, and went on up toward Tibet, 25 miles to Budhi Tala Byas. Here I left a teacher whom I found at his post. Five miles farther on I arrived at Garbiyong, where I keep my summer headquarters. Here I remained working until June 25, when I was joined by Miss Sheldon, M.D., Miss Brown, and Miss Lauck (a visitor for health's sake from the Northwest India Conference). Together we spent some time in the borders of Nepaul and went on up through the Tinker Pass, where we were for a while on the Tibetan border and could view their land. We met and talked with many of them. This pass is 19,250 feet above the sea, and we had plenty of snow to go over there even in midsummer. After a circuit in this part we came into Leipu Pass, 18,420 feet high, and thence worked our way back, sometimes in British territory and sometimes in Nepaul."

*Naini Tal Circuit* is in charge of our veteran missionary, Dr. J. L. Humphrey, who with Brother Knowles, the presiding elder of the district, was Dr. Butler's earliest coworker, and baptized Zahur ul Haqq, the first convert of our Mission.

Rev. J. L. Humphrey, M.D., reports: "The year now closing completes

my fifteenth year in Naini Tal. My residence here extends over a period of nearly forty-three years. Dr. Butler, Mr. Pierce, and myself arrived at Naini Tal with our families about April 20, 1858, having made the journey through the mountains from Landour, as Rohilcund was still in the hands of mutineers. Naini Tal is therefore our oldest Mission station, and marks the beginning of our work in India. In this long period the work here naturally has undergone many changes. The Hindustani service, first begun in a sheep-shed, has been regularly continued from that day to this, and has become a service of much interest and importance. The pastor, Rev. B. M. Dass, has rendered good service during the year, and has faithfully cared for every department of the work under his charge.

"The English service was begun in Dr. Butler's parlor at the same time as the Hindustani, and has been the means of spiritual benefit to many souls, some of whom are now in heaven and many are scattered in widely different parts of the world. My work has been chiefly connected with the English Church. Our congregations have been large and attentive.

"I am now closing five years' continuous labor with this church and congregation. They have been years of precious and happy service for Christ. Their memory will be fresh and delightful to me to the end of my life.

"I must add a few words about our Native Boys' Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. S. B. Singh resigned as head master at the beginning of the season, and Mr. E. Johory was secured in his place.

"The school is now recognized as a high school. The attendance has been quite as large as in any previous year of its history, the fees collected have been larger than ever before, and we are anticipating better results in the examination soon to take place than before realized.

"The work of the Woman's Missionary Society has been efficiently conducted under the direction of Mrs. Wilson with an efficient staff of assistants.

"The Sunday school work and the two schools of the Mission, 'Oak Openings' and 'Wellesley,' are very favorably reported, but lack of space necessitates our omitting details.

"As this is my last report, in all probability, of the work in Naini Tal, with which I have been so long connected at different periods, I desire to add my appreciation of the generosity of Mr. Craven in making over the 'Poplars' to us in the interest of 'Oak Openings.'

"True, it was heavily incumbered, but it might have been sold for more than the incumbrance, and this inures to the benefit of the school."

#### INDIA'S GREATEST NEED.—EVANGELICAL SCHOOLS.

They that educate the ruling classes in any land have great power under their control for good or evil. It is a sad fact that evangelical Christianity is not in the lead in education in this land. It is passing strange that there is such apathy on this subject. India has many thousands of European youth to educate, and among them are several thousand children of Non-conformists, who do not believe in a State Church and are strictly opposed

to the Romish tendencies of the High Church priests, who control all so-called government institutions and teach doctrines that evangelical Christianity believes to be pernicious in their effects. Yet these people have made no effort to have schools which they consider safe places to which to intrust their children for months out of the year. Were it not for what American Methodists are doing in this line there would be no school where we can send our boys. Romish schools, with the influence of the government behind them, flourish in numbers and influence. It behooves intelligent evangelical Christians to have a care for the school question as well as for the question of the ownership and use of chapels.

Oak Openings Boys' High School, under the efficient care of Rev. J. C. Butcher, situated in the healthiest part of beautiful Naini Tal, is a safe place for boys. Its boys are known for their robust health and gentlemanly character. There ought to be 150 boys benefited by it yearly, and there would be if the people who desire a safe school could and would learn of its existence.

MORADABAD DISTRICT.—J. H. MESSMORE, P. E.

Temporal interests and necessities are not so important as those of eternity; but, being more urgent, they demand attention first. The failure of the rains in July, August, and September, and the consequent loss of the autumn crop, together with the prospective loss of the spring crop of 1900, have developed a condition of scarcity which is fast advancing to distress. Where it will stop no one can tell. The severe famine in adjacent territory on the west increases the scarcity here. I write at the close of November. Six months hence the agricultural situation will be much worse than at present, and the outlook for 1900 is gloomy in the extreme. The people, however, do not trouble themselves much about to-morrow's needs. In this they are happier, and perhaps wiser, than those who carry double burdens by adding to-morrow's cares to those of to-day.

In the month of October I visited all the circuits of the district except two, and held all the Quarterly Conferences. I was impressed by the general tone of hopefulness concerning the work which appeared in all the reports of the preachers in charge. With general unanimity they affirmed that there had been real progress during the year. Not progress in education, for the village schools are nearly everywhere lamentable failures, mainly because the people are too poor to allow their children to spend time in school. Neither has there been progress in comfortable relations with non-Christian neighbors, for there has been a noticeable increase in acts of petty persecution.

The progress reported is in the line of advancement from heathenism to Christianity. A large proportion of our Christian community is only partially separated from its old heathenism, and nearly all the work done on the district during the year has been among our own people. A number of idol shrines have been destroyed. In many places the people are firmer in declaring themselves to be Christians. It is an encouraging



sign that the men who have the widest and the closest acquaintance with our Christian community unanimously present hopeful reports giving assurance of some progress.

And, in truth, there is urgent need of progress. If the tens of thousands of imperfectly evangelized converts are not soon separated from their idolatrous customs and idolatrous social environment, there is a danger of their dragging our whole ecclesiastical fabric down to the social level and social disabilities of the lowest class of the Indian community. In most parts of this district all the Christians, of whatever origin, are classed with the very lowest, and more and more are made to share their social and civil disabilities. A special effort was made during the year to set on foot a movement which would gradually emancipate our Christian community from this disastrous fellowship. The leading men from two Annual Conferences met in April in Moradabad, and a scheme of reform within the Church was adopted. It met with some opposition among missionaries and native ministers at the time, and has been much misunderstood by the people. Regarding it, however, as an attempt to reach a better state of things, it is a sign of progress. We at least are learning that something must be done. Unless we are willing to abandon all hope of evangelizing India we cannot allow our Church to become identical with the sweeper caste. And if we do not wish to drive from our communion all other classes of Christians we must insist upon sweeper converts separating themselves from their heathen environment.

The Missionary Society maintains on this district a staff of 136 workers; the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has 118 agents, making a total of 254. The circuit returns show on the district an aggregate of 3,281 full members, 4,754 probationers, and 2,140 children, making a Christian community of 10,175. The number of adult baptisms reported is 84, and of children, 180. The small number of adult baptisms indicates progress in the direction of greater carefulness in administering the rite. We hope soon to reach solid ground in this particular and be able to affirm that, so far as possible, to judge from outward conduct, none but deserving candidates have been baptized.

The Mission staff, foreign and Indian, have paid their share of the 8,000 rupees contributed by Mission agents in the North India Conference toward making up the deficiency of 16,000 rupees in the budget for 1899 caused by difference in exchange. These contributions have measurably affected the Conference collections; the scarcity which has prevailed during the second half of the year has also affected the collections, and the amounts reported are less than in 1898.

The two high schools at Moradabad report a prosperous year of educational work. The famine has nearly doubled the cost of living, and it has been necessary to reduce the number of boarders in the Goucher Boys' Boarding House. There were 98 boarders in July; we are trying to bring the number down to 70. This boarding school, like all such schools in the Conference, is designed for promising pupils selected from the small schools. Instead of this, however, the school is practically a place

where children of Mission employees and their relatives are fed, clothed, and taught at small expense to parents or guardians, and without much regard to the ability or promise of the lads themselves. During the past two years the missionaries in charge of the school have been trying to weed out the undeserving ones. But the process is extremely difficult.

Hard times accentuate the economic problems which are pressing upon the people with increasing urgency. The number of ignorant grown-up lads in the boarding schools and families of the Christian community is steadily increasing. Few of them know how to work at anything, and fewer still are willing to work. The outlook in this particular is very gloomy for the families of Mission employees. Parents persist in marrying off their children at an early age, with little or no thought of means of support. The wage earners are heavily burdened with the maintenance of those who are earning nothing. Presiding elders and preachers in charge are constantly importuned to find work for the unemployed. When the applicants are relatives or dependents of Mission agents it is most difficult to resist this importunity, and there is constant danger of scandalous administration of Mission affairs through giving Mission work to those who are unworthy.

The earnest Christian life and labors of a rajah in Bijnor have exerted a good influence upon the Mission agents in the adjoining circuits. There is a marked increase in spirituality and zeal for Christ wherever the preachers have been brought into contact with this earnest and spiritual-minded man.

The Moradabad Circuit has suffered much through the absence, since June 1, of the Rev. L. A. and Mrs. Core. Dangerous illness in the family necessitated a hurried departure at the end of May, 1899. Mr. Core expects to return to his work early in April, 1900, and his return will be gladly welcomed by all. The district is sadly undermanned. It needs more good workers in all departments, but most of all it needs a larger supply of capable and earnest preachers in charge, foreign and native.

#### ODDH DISTRICT.—W. A. Mansell, P. E.

The Christian community in 1898 was 3,308, and in 1899 it is 3,024, and this notwithstanding the increase by baptisms and by natural processes. This would indicate a considerable falling off, but it can be partly accounted for by the transfer of Mohamdi Circuit to the Bareilly District, and partly by omitting the students in Lucknow from the number reported, whereas they have formerly been included in the returns.

But besides this, as a matter of fact, for several years a number of Christians have fallen out by the way, and the registers are each year more carefully edited. The large numbers who came in during 1896 at Unao have not all remained faithful—about one half cannot now be counted in our registers. While a large proportion of this falling off was due to the famine, yet some have actually lapsed into their old condition and refuse to consider themselves Christians. The same condition prevails in a place called Lalganj, near Rae Bareli, and in one or two stations in the

Bara Banki Circuit. While these have not yet been really received back into their former castes or society, yet they are negotiating for such a reception, and at present are indignant in their denial of Christ. The cause for this is not, in my opinion, too hasty baptism, for the converts seemed sincere and earnest in their confession and were clear in their profession of faith, as clear as thousands of others who have been baptized and remained faithful. But they have been in most cases a scattered and moving people, dependent for their support upon occasional employment as day laborers wherever work could be obtained, and have thus been more easily led astray than those who have a settled home, a regular employment, and a community of their own friends who are Christians near them. The enemies of the kingdom of Christ are ever active and hostile and doing all in their power to overthrow the work already accomplished.

And yet we are by no means disheartened or discouraged. The 3,024 Christians reported represent a community that is every year gaining in solidity of character and Christian influence, and I believe that the work of the past four years, since which no marked advance is noticeable, has been preparing us for a time when the confessedly difficult field of bigoted Oudh will yield abundant harvests for the glory of Christ.

In the line of self-support the work of the year has been encouraging. The amount raised by the Hindustani church for pastoral support shows an advance of 72 rupees over last year in spite of the decrease in the number of Christians. The total amount received for collections is 6,604 rupees; for pastoral support, 2,711 rupees; of this, 1,180 rupees is from Hindustani Christians.

One important item of the contributions from our Indian Christians for the cause of Christ cannot, however, be counted in the statistics. I refer to the custom, almost universal among our workers, of supporting an orphan, or otherwise helpless or needy Christian, from their private means. These Christians have usually no claim whatever except that of need and of a common Christian brotherhood upon those whose charity they enjoy. It is almost exclusively a labor of love and self-sacrifice for Christ which cannot be measured by rupees or counted in the returns. Often some of our best workers have thus been brought up, educated, and given to the work.

In general the work in all the circuits has been faithfully carried on in the usual lines. There is no circuit where there have not been converts, and there are in several places encouraging openings where a larger ingathering is expected.

In *Hardoi* the new buildings of the girls' school are being rapidly pushed forward. This school, supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Holmes, of Pittsburg, in conjunction, has had a prosperous year. The girls are making excellent progress, and the school is in every way to be commended. There is pressing need here for a new church building. The congregation at Hardoi has long outgrown the little mud-walled chapel, and a structure suitable for the needs

of this growing and important work must soon be erected. No better memorial could be devised than the erection of a memorial chapel at a cost of \$1,000 or \$1,500 at Hardoi. Already Brother Tupper has made a small beginning in collecting funds for this building.

*Shahabad.* Brother Yaqub Shah came to this work at the beginning of the year under peculiar difficulties, and has made some headway against them. The work is gradually finding its true foundation, and promises soon to open out into wider spheres of usefulness. The Ege Memorial Chapel built by his daughter, Mrs. A. J. M. Ege, as a memorial to the Rev. Oliver Ege, a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference from 1827 to 1889, was dedicated on November 24. It was built last year, but, on account of charges pending against the previous preacher in charge, could not be completed and dedicated till this year.

In *Bara Banki* we have also dedicated a small chapel at Tikaitnagger. The entire cost of this building was 42 rupees, or \$14, which was raised by our preacher, Brother Mangal Singh, partly from non-Christians resident in that place, and partly from friends here and there. The little chapel, capable of seating about fifty, was comfortably filled on the occasion of the dedication, and the little flock of worshipers, belonging to a class who are not allowed by the rules of caste to have any part in the worship at any Hindu shrine or temple, were much encouraged at seeing their own house of worship dedicated to the service of the God they now delight to serve.

In *Rae Bareilly* the Butler chapel being erected at Sataon was finally taken by the government owing to violent Hindu opposition, and with the money received in compensation a small property was purchased in another quarter, but there, too, enemies dug through the roof near a corner wall during a heavy rain, and succeeded in causing the ruin of half the house. Still our congregation of 60 souls at Sataon remain firm, and look forward to the time when they will be able to worship God in their own meetinghouse undisturbed.

In *Sitapur* both schools are flourishing. Miss Easton's girls' school continues to win golden opinions from inspecting officers, and rejoices this year in an increased grant. The boys' school is also in good condition, and is looking forward hopefully to successful examinations. There are 80 boys as boarders in this school. The general health of the schools is good. We are under great obligation to the civil surgeon, Major J. Garvie, I.M.S., who, in addition to his heavy official duties, has found time to take a personal interest in the health of our schools and of our Christians in general.

The spiritual interests of the charge have been well looked after by the pastor. Several seasons of special services have been held which have been of great blessing. Bazar preaching and the visitation of neighboring villages has been systematically carried on.

For about half the year, in the absence of the chaplain of the Presbyterian troops in Sitapur, we have ministered as chaplain to the regiment, and have had much encouragement in this important work for English soldiers. They are a responsive company, and the work done for our



soldiers in India is not the least important of the many lines of work taken up by our missionaries. The government grant received for these services is a welcome addition to our treasurer's resources.

Concerning *Lucknow*, Brother Robinson writes:

"The Lucknow Circuit is an irregular piece of territory covering about two hundred square miles and having a population of nearly half a million people. In this territory we have 13 centers of work, and in connection with these there are 38 Sunday schools with 1,700 attendants, 5 day schools for boys and 5 for girls, aside from the high schools in connection with the two colleges. On account of reduced appropriations two schools for boys had to be closed this year. In the two new points, Bhauli and Marion, have occurred baptisms, and during the latter part of the year there have been signs of encouragement in the work. It has been a year of some hardship to our workers. Two have been robbed and one was seriously beaten, and one of our new converts from Brahmanism was so beaten as to almost die. Regular services in the large central Hindustani church in Lucknow City have been well attended. This church for years has been entirely self-supporting, but this year it takes another advanced step, and from the beginning of January will send out and support its own representative in the district outside the city.

"The work in connection with the English-speaking church has not had the attention it deserved, on account of the pressure of other work, but the congregation has kept up and there have been quite a number of conversions. The Dasehra meetings this year were especially fruitful. This congregation has for many years been practically self-supporting, and will next year have a pastor who will be able to give it his entire time. An English-speaking community of several thousands, most of whom are entirely without real church connections, give us here an opportunity that will bring forth much fruit if properly worked.

"The school in which the famine waifs of 1896-97 were gathered has had a successful year, so far as growth in wisdom and character on the part of the boys is concerned. This work was inconveniently situated for receiving proper supervision, so in October the charge of the school was turned over to Brother West, who lives close by."

Brother Robinson is also editor of the official vernacular paper of our Church in northern India. This paper, the *Kaukab i Hind*, or "Star of India," has a very wide field of usefulness. It is not only circulated among our own teachers and preachers, but is taken very largely by workers in other Missions, and is by far the most widely read and most influential of Christian vernacular papers in this part of India.

*Reid Christian College and High School.* Rev. C. L. Bare, the principal, writes:

"We have had another good year—in some respects the best in the history of the college. It has given us great pleasure to observe steady growth in the intellectual and spiritual life of our students. This has manifested itself in many ways, chiefly in a desire to be filled with the Holy Spirit and to be of lasting service to others. The 'Morning Watch'

is more generally observed by our Christian students than ever before, and non-Christian students have been most attentive to the study of the matchless life and character of our Lord. A very general desire has grown up through the Young Men's Christian Association, Epworth League, Dasehra, and other meetings to consecrate the best to the service of Christ. Many of our brightest and best students will enter the ministry. We rejoice in this. It has been said here and there that no student of Reid Christian College has ever entered the ministry. We trust that this stigma will be wiped out. As many as seven young men, now pursuing a course in liberal arts, have voluntarily signified their intention to go into evangelistic work. It is being daily demonstrated that the highest type of spirituality may be found alongside the brightest intellects—that the most energetic student in evangelistic work may be the most successful in university examinations, and that to be spiritual-minded does not mean to be weak-minded.

"The year closes with 335 on the rolls, 112 of whom are Christians, 223 being Hindus and Mohammedans. These figures include the branch school at Nakhas. The Bible is a part of the curriculum of study, and is daily taught to all the students.

"The business department of the college has had a most successful year. Thirty-five students have been in attendance. Many of these completed the course of stenography and typewriting, or bookkeeping and penmanship, and at once received good, lucrative positions in mills, government offices, etc.

"A lecture course was organized early in the year in which a number of brethren helped, and much good was done.

"Efforts have been made throughout the year just closing to get the college and its needs before the Church. This has involved the expenditure of much time and not a little money. Friends in this and the home land have spoken kind words for us, and have either sent us money or have interested others in doing so. We wish to thank our friends, one and all, for their kind words, prayers, and gifts.

"In connection with the Twentieth Century movement in our Church a few enterprises have been set on foot which we feel will in time result in bringing our college increased endowment. *This is still our greatest need.* Behind us is a native Christian student population in our schools which is increasing annually by hundreds and thousands. For these and for the tens of thousands in our native Christian Church we must have well-educated preachers and teachers. We should have at once an endowment of \$100,000. As investments are now, \$20,000 would endow a foreign professorship, \$8,000 a native professorship, \$5,000 a student scholarship, and \$30 would support a student a year. We are trying to raise 25,000 rupees of the \$100,000 in this land. A good beginning has already been made. How glad we should be if every dollar of the \$100,000 could be a thank offering to the Lord!"

*The Lucknow Woman's College and Girls' High School.* Miss Nichols writes:

"The enrollment in the school is 150, and the college students number 17. The freshman class is the largest in the history of the institution, having 11 students, but the upper classes are all small. The result of the last year's government examination was very satisfactory in the school, the eight girls who took the college entrance examination having all passed; but the college results were poor; only one passed in each examination. There are now three B.A. graduates of the college, and two are to take that examination in January.

"Early in the year Miss Thoburn went to America to collect funds for the \$50,000 endowment which it is desired to secure for this college in connection with the Twentieth Century offerings. A few months later Miss Singh followed her, so that although one missionary returned from furlough the teaching staff has been small. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Thoburn have helped, and now a new missionary has just been added to the staff. We hope that friends in America, seeing the importance of providing for the higher education of our Christian women and girls in India, will soon enable Miss Thoburn and Miss Singh to realize their object and return to India."

*Deaconess Home and Home for Homeless Women.* Miss Fuller writes:

"The women's department has had an unusually successful and profitable year, especially in the deepening and strengthening of the spiritual life of the women. The zenana work carried on by the ladies of the Deaconess Home has been very interesting this year. Several women and girls are being taught, preparatory to baptism, and the calls to open new houses are more than can possibly be answered by our present staff. The visiting work among the native Christians, and also the visiting deaconess work of the English Church, has been faithfully carried on by the ladies of the home, and with blessed results. The sick have been comforted, the poor helped, the needy sought out, the dying blessed, and souls saved."

*The Methodist Publishing House, Lucknow.* Rev. D. L. Thoburn writes:

"The Methodist Publishing House has during the last year very largely increased the size of its plant, and is turning out the largest amount of job work in its history. During the year we have added to our outfit a new engine, a new press, and other machinery, as well as a large amount of type for book work. One hundred and seventy-five men are employed, and printing is done in four languages. During the year we have had the printing of a sixteen-page daily newspaper, and the job work of two railways has been done at our press. Our Roman Urdu weekly newspaper, the *Kaukab i Hind*, has been doubled in size, and there has been a corresponding increase in the subscription list.

"Our large expenditure for building, new machinery, etc., has made it impossible to reduce the debt this year, but, as the income of the press has been largely increased by the expenditures, the outlook for the future is good. And so the work proceeds. There are many encouraging lights and some unavoidable shades to the picture, but through it all shines the

glory of His presence whose work it is, and who will surely give the final victory."

PILIBHIT DISTRICT.—Rev. E. W. Parker in Charge.

This district has for many years been in charge of a Hindustani presiding elder. There is no foreign missionary residing within the bounds of the district, nor has any missionary any charge or appointment in connection with this field. All the work is done and supervised by Hindustani brethren.

Two years ago Brother Stephen Paul, one of our most spiritual and reliable native ministers, was appointed to this district. He was taken ill with tarai fever during his first year and suffered much. As, however, at the last Conference he seemed much better, he was continued on the district. But after his first round of Quarterly Meetings he became worse, and after several weeks of severe illness was called home. His last thought and last word were of the work which he loved and in which he had done his very best.

The work on the circuits in this district is very similar to that on the county circuits of the Bareilly District. The class of people is the same, and the difficulties concerning the removing of old customs and establishing new, and in teaching the people to pray and to live like Christians, are the same. The scattered condition of the people, there being an average of but two or three families in each village, is also a hindrance, as it is exceedingly difficult to arrange church services for them.

There are Christians residing in about five hundred villages, and there are about fifty centers of work where workers reside. The entire Christian community numbers 5,891, including baptized children. There are 831 boys and 297 girls in school at present. The entire work is evangelistic; even the schools have for their special object the salvation of the children and the teaching of the word. All the work of the district was carefully looked into during the last round of Quarterly Meetings, and there is evidence everywhere of faithful, earnest work. There are some weak and other careless workers, the same as in other districts, but generally the people are as well taught and the schools are as good as in most parts of the Bareilly District. There are many inquirers in other castes, but the same difficulty is found here that exists in other districts, namely, the people all desire some financial help, lest they be cut off from their people, and, having lost their caste, lose everything. There are hundreds of Chumars in the different districts who are well instructed, but hesitate to move for fear of financial disaster. Were we to promise this financial aid our converts in future would be limited by the amount of aid that we were able to give.

The plan for leaders or hadis is worked to a limited extent in this district also. It should be extended, and all the leaders should be specially taught and trained for their work. There is a boarding school for boys at Fathagunj which is doing fairly well. There should be an arrangement for teaching the young workers also. Dr. Scott kindly held a short summer school for workers in September which did much good.



Altogether this district is a very encouraging field for missionary labor, and it calls for a strong leader and wise director, and to such it promises continued success.

**SAMBHAL DISTRICT.—H. A. Cutting, P. E.**

Famine! famine!! famine!!! Again our poor people have been visited with famine. They had not forgotten the starvation and afflictions of the last one of 1897. The same enemy again shows his face most powerfully. Famine not only increases the price of corn, but works hardships which will continue for many years to come.

The last famine affected man only, but this affects both man and beast. The want of grass compels the people to sell their bullocks and cows and goats for little or nothing. Besides, thousands die daily for want of food. So that when this enemy disappears cultivators will not be able to cultivate their fields as they will have no bullocks for plowing. But we thank God for his guidance in many ways. He guided our fathers, Drs. Parker and Messmore, to call a Conference of native and foreign Methodist ministers from different parts of India at Moradabad in April last. This Conference was a great blessing to our work. It confirmed the doctrines of Methodism, made rules against idolatry in the Church, gave expression to opinions on baptism, the Lord's Supper, marriage, burials, Christian brotherhood, temperance, etc. The work of this Conference resulted in great improvement to our people. At our District Conference every helper reported with smiling face that idol worship is going down, and that our glorious Saviour wins the highest place in the hearts of the people. The blessing of the Holy Spirit rested upon our District Conference.

Though the cut in the salary of Mission helpers and the afflictions from famine have tended to decrease the numbers in our Church, yet the membership grows wonderfully in spirit. Last year we collected and earned 1,178 rupees; but this year I am surprised to find 1,286 rupees have been collected. This increase is really due to the presence of God's Spirit among our people.

For both sexes we have 75 day schools, in which 1,075 pupils are taught, and 102 Sunday schools, in which 5,426 scholars receive religious instruction. Our Christian community numbers 8,620. This gives an increase of 306 only. These are mostly from among the depressed classes. We are trying also to reach the higher classes. They come slowly, one by one. Hundreds of inquirers are found among the Thakurs and Jats. More faithful and wise reapers are needed to gather the harvest for our Lord.

## Statistics of North India Conference, 1898.

[illegible]

1 Theological School at Pareilly with 6 teachers.

2 colleges on Oudh District with 55 students.

Debt on real estate in Bareilly District, 53 rupees; in Oudh District, 30,050 rupees; in Sambhal District, 126 rupees.

## NORTHWEST INDIA.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Northwest India Mission consists of that portion of the Northwest Provinces which lies south and west of the Ganges, the Punjab, and such parts of Rajputana and Central India as lie north of the 25th parallel of latitude. The Mission was a part of the North India Mission until it was organized as a separate Conference, January 18, 1893.



## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Philo M. Buck and Mrs. Carrie M. Buck, Rev. Dennis Clancy, Rev. Rockwell Clancy and Mrs. Charlotte F. Clancy, Rev. C. W. De Souza and Mrs. Ellen G. De Souza, Rev. R. Hoskins, Ph.D., and Mrs. Charlotte Hoskins, Rev. J. C. Lawson and Mrs. Ella H. Lawson, Rev. Luther Lawson, Rev. James Lyon and Mrs. Lilian G. Lyon, Rev. Henry Mansell, D.D., and Mrs. Nancy M. Mansell, M.D., Rev. J. T. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, Rev. J. E. Scott, Ph.D., and Mrs. Emma M. Scott, Rev. Matthew Tindale and Mrs. Tindale,

W. F. M. S.—Misses Laura Bobenhouse, Matilda Burnam, Annie Gallimore, Ada J. Lauck, Anna E. Lawson, Melva A. Livermore, Lilian Marks, Emma Scott, M.D., Lucy W. Sullivan, Elizabeth V. Tryon, and Laura S. Wright.

## ALIGARH DISTRICT.—J. C. Lawson, P. E.

A Mission is not much of a Mission unless it has its various "missions." In Christian lands they have their "missions" to the foreigners, to the deep sea fishermen, to the slums, etc.; so, too, in the Aligarh District we have our special "missions." They are as follows:

Missions to (1) the depressed classes; (2) the educated classes; (3) Gospel meetings in the Lecture Hall in Aligarh City every Sunday evening; (4) the sale of Bibles, Testaments, and portions by all the men workers, and the distribution of tens of thousands of tracts; (5) ward work, which comprises both preaching and house-to-house visitation; (6) street preaching; (7) itinerations among the villages; (8) the District "Training" School for new pastor-teachers; (9) the District Summer Bible School, which is, in fact, a preparatory theological school and an indispensable adjunct in our work; (10) services for the servants and the "strangers within the gate;" (11) Bible class and teachers' meeting every Tuesday evening; (12) Senior and Junior Leagues, not forgetting to include Gospel temperance and earnest Christlike labors by the Ready Workers' Bands; (13) schools and (14) Sunday schools, mainly among the poor; (15) the work among the women; (16) self-support; (17) care of the sick; (18) keeping the *chandhri* or *hádi* (leaders) system prominent; (19) arranging for the *Isai Birádari*, or Christian Brotherhood Society; (20) the holding of our District Conference and Camp Meeting, the best one spiritually we have ever had; (21) and last, but not the least, our missions to the famine waifs in our Aligarh Orphanage and Industrial Schools, which have, in a very remarkable manner, received the divine approval. Thus, in our twenty-one or more "missions" of the district, many warm and busy heads, hearts, and hands have been during the past year engaged in the Master's glad service.

The following table will give an idea of the state of Aligarh District as to numbers:

1. Heart conversions (approximately).....	268
2. Baptisms .....	311
3. Christians who are able to pray intelligently for themselves and for others.....	475
4. Families observing family prayers..... 250, an increase of...	5
5. Villages in which Christians live..... 372, " " " ..	7
6. Native Christians community..... 7,658, " " " ..	2,005
7. Full members .....	1,114, " " " .. 95
8. Probationers .....	4,221, " " " .. 1,234
9. Total members.....	5,335, " " " .. 1,329
10. Paid workers.....	150, " " " .. 6
11. Unpaid workers.....	68, " " " .. 8
12. Day scholars .....	993, a decrease of... 75
13. Sunday school scholars.....	3,918, an increase of... 921
14. Epworth Leaguers.....	720, " " " .. 257
15. Self-support: (a) From Hindustanis.. Rs. 514, " " " .. Rs. 242	
(b) " others .....	Rs. 958—total.....Rs. 1,472



Thus the good work is going on, and, by God's most wondrous grace, we are able to report progress all around. In October we visited an entirely new field—the civil district of Hissar—and opened work in some important centers, and also gathered famine waifs. The Hissar District borders on Rajputana, and there is very much in common between the two territories. There has been very little rain for four or five years, and an almost entire failure of the crops during the past two years. It was truly pitiable during our visit to witness the severe distress among the people. Men who had been well-to-do landowners and farmers have had to leave the ancient homestead (a thing which is so hard for a Hindu to do), and have had to go to work for half cooly wages on relief works or starve to death, while the poor are indeed suffering severely. We left a famine boy in the poorhouse at Bhiwani, but while we were in Delhi this poor boy turned up, having walked 104 miles in two days. This is but one of many similar instances that might be given.

The Aligarh District embraces nearly the whole of the civil districts of Aligarh, Delhi, Karnal, Gurgaon, and Hissar, and a part of the adjacent territory. Within the bounds of the district there is a teeming population of 5,000,000 precious souls. A faint idea of what this means may be had by comparing figures with Cuba, for instance. The area of Cuba is 42,000 square miles, and its population in 1890 was 1,630,000; whereas the population of the territory embraced within the bounds of the Aligarh District is 5,000,000, with an area of but 14,000 square miles. Allowing the present population of Cuba to be 2,000,000, there are now probably at least 3,000,000 more people in the Aligarh District than in the whole of Cuba.

At the time of our District Conference we sent five of our good workers, with their families, away up into "the regions beyond." There are large cities we should occupy in all that Trans-Jumna territory, not to say anything about the almost countless villages. For instance, there are in the civil district of Hissar the following cities, with the population indicated taken from the census of 1891, nearly a decade ago: Hissar, 16,854; Hansi, 14,085; Bhiwani, 35,468; Sirsa, 16,415; Rania, 5,110, and three others, each with a population of about 3,000. In two of these places there is a ladies' mission, and in one of these two a native colporteur of another mission. Aside from these there are no workers in all those regions. There are also many large and important centers in the Delhi, Karnal, Gurgaon, and Aligarh Civil Districts calling loudly for help. An earnest Macedonian cry came just the other day from the headmen of eleven villages, and these calls are coming all the time. Besides the work of preaching the Gospel and teaching the children of these millions of heathen, there are within the bounds of the district nearly 8,000 Hindustani Christians to be looked after. God would have us go in and possess the land for his anointed! By unmistakable signs he speaks unto this Israel that they "go forward!" "Forward! Victory to Jesus!" is the watchword. The Great Captain of our salvation knows not defeat. By ready help from collector and foreign and Hindustani brethren and sisters;

by the steady growth in book and industrial knowledge of the famine boys and girls; by a wondrous outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us during our District Camp Meeting; by the growth of the brethren, and by the sending to us of our new energetic missionary, Brother E. B. Lavalette, and in other manifold ways, our Father has given us the sure seal of his approval, and bids us, one and all, to go on and on and on!

In these days we hear much about "expansion." Shall worldly powers extend their domains far and wide for earthly advantage, and shall the children of the King be any less zealous to extend the kingdom of his dear Son? Nay, verily! These stirring times at the junction of these two centuries call for stirring men and women—men and women full of faith and of the Holy Ghost—to go in and take the land for God and humanity. How blessed it is to be able to gladly and triumphantly obey the voice of the living God in all these matters. May God give us all a *holy enthusiasm* for the salvation of these immortal souls.

#### ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.—Rev. Rockwell Clancy, P. E.

*Allahabad.*—Rev. Rockwell Clancy, Mrs. Charlotte Clancy, Rev. Dennis Clancy, Mrs. Ella Clancy, Missionaries; Mrs. Thomson, Assistant.

*Chunar.*—Rev. J. F. Deatker and Mrs. Deatker, Missionaries.

Total European workers: Men, 3; women, 4. Total Hindustani workers: Men, 28; women, 20.

There are six circuits, Allahabad, Chunar, Banda, Karwi, Manikpore, and Manauri, each with a native preacher in charge. The district stretches along a line from Chunar on the east to Mahoba on the west, and these points are two hundred miles apart. Within the bounds of our district other Missions have workers at Chunar, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Karwi, Banda, and Mahoba; but there are thousands of villages where the people do not know the name of Christ.

#### ENGLISH WORK.

I recently came across an old report for 1873, containing an interesting bit of history by Bishop Thoburn, who was then presiding elder of the Oudh District, which took in all the territory from Bahraich to Allahabad, now comprising five districts. He wrote: "The name of this city appears in our list of Mission stations for the first time. Two years ago two laymen from Lucknow spent a few weeks in Allahabad, and finding two or three persons who had been converted in Lucknow they joined with them in holding prayer meetings in private houses. These meetings were greatly blessed, and nearly thirty persons were organized into an informal band of praying Christians, with weekly meetings. It was not thought best to attempt a distinct church organization, and it was hoped that the work might go forward with such help as the missionaries of the station might be able to give.

"This hope, however, was not realized. In a few months the little flock began to scatter, and before the close of the year all, except three or four, had lost their interest in spiritual things, and their failure had brought

great reproach upon the cause which they had espoused. A year later one of these laymen, Mr. D. Osborne, again visited Allahabad, and again his Christian labor was greatly blessed. About twenty persons were led to Christ under his preaching, but warned by the failure of the previous year, it was thought best not to leave these persons without further oversight from those to whom the Master had given them. Accordingly, a separate church organization was made at the beginning of the year (1873). The little flock has grown and prospered, and we are able to report 33 members and 41 persons on trial. This infant church is active in Christian work, and is essentially a missionary organization. A very interesting English Sunday school, with 100 scholars and teachers, meets in the temporary chapel every Sabbath morning. Three native Sunday schools are also carried on with encouraging success. One of these, for boys, is in the Chowk, and two others, one for boys and one for girls, in the Katra Bazaar. A service in Hindustani has been maintained during part of the year, and one young man—a Hindu—has been baptized. Another has applied for baptism. Prayer meetings in English are held at seven different points, and the work is so arranged that nearly everyone connected with the church is engaged in some kind of Christian labor every week. There is every reason to hope that this humble but vigorous church will continue to prosper and become a great power for good in the important city of Allahabad."

A church with seating capacity for 400 was built and opened for services July 3, 1873. This church has had a splendid record of work. Rev. D. Osborne and Rev. J. F. Deatker were the two laymen who began the work; Rev. J. W. McNair, Rev. M. Tindale, Rev. C. H. Plomer, all of whom are now missionaries, besides a large number of ladies in mission work, and many earnest lay workers, were members of this church.

The church is used for both English and Hindustani services, and the members gave liberally for the support of the orphanage and other native work.

Our work among British soldiers has suffered a heavy loss by the transfer of the Gloucester regiment to South Africa. We had about twenty earnest Christian men in the regiment. Letters from several of these men from Ladysmith, South Africa, tell us of faithfulness to Christ amid the hardships of war. The Northampton regiment has come in place of the Gloucesters, and there are several Christian men. Sergeant Wright has charge of the meetings in the prayer room, and three meetings a week are held.

Our Sunday school numbers about eighty, and all the services of the Church are well sustained.

Twenty-five years ago Rev. J. F. Deatker, then a layman in government service, went to Chunar and held special services. In 1897 he became preacher in charge of Chunar Circuit, and has a good English and Hindustani work. During the past year he has been entirely blind, but he is led to our little church by his wife or children, and his preaching has resulted in the conversion of many. During August cholera broke out

among the Europeans, and many died. Brother Deatker was led from house to house to pray with the sick and dying. His little grandson, Carl, died in his house, but our brother went on with his work. He was the only minister to bury the dead. Mrs. Deatker is one of our most valuable workers. They receive a pension from the government, and ask nothing from the Mission. They are devoted to both English and native work in Chunar.

#### HINDUSTANI WORK.

Mrs. Clancy and I have visited every circuit on the district together, besides my regular tours. We went with our workers into the villages, and found that many of the simple people had learned of Jesus from them. In one village we visited a potter. The people came out of their mud huts, and gathered around us, and one brought us a cot to sit upon near the potter. I asked him to make an earthen pot on his wheel for me, and paid him for it. Soon from the soft clay he had formed a shapely vessel. Then I asked the people to watch me. I put my foot on the vessel, and crushed it out of shape. The people looked on in wonder, and asked why I had broken it. We told them of how God had made man pure and holy, and that Satan had ruined God's work. Then, turning to the potter, I asked him whether he could make another vessel out of the same clay. He took it in his hands, wet it, and molded it into a lump, then placed it on his wheel, and soon another beautiful vessel rose under his skillful hands. We told the people of how Christ had come to take us poor sinful ones, and make us new, beautiful vessels for his service. Then we knelt on the ground and prayed that Christ would impress the lesson upon their hearts. When we rose to go the people urged us to sing one more hymn about Christ. One evening we went to a village. Some people saw us coming, and brought a cot for us. We sat in the narrow, dirty street, with its long rows of low mud huts on either side. Men, women, and children were returning from the fields which surround the village. Some were driving oxen and carrying their plows on their shoulders. Some of the women carried naked babies in their arms and bundles of grass for the cattle on their heads. Other women carried on their heads earthen pots full of water from the village well. It all made a pretty picture. The people gathered around us to hear us sing; and then we told them of the love of Christ. My wife went with the women to another part of the village, and I had a good talk with the men. There were two old Brahmans, to whom I spoke very plainly about their example in teaching the young people to worship demons and idols. They said they knew it was wrong, that God is a spirit, and that men should worship him from the heart, but they were afraid to offend the spirits, who when angry could do them much harm. I told them of the power of Christ to cast out evil spirits and make men free. These two old Brahmans expressed the feelings of the millions of Hindus. The people are in bondage to Satan, and only Christ can set them free.

Our farm, worked by some of our orphans, at Manikpore, sixty miles from Allahabad, has not been a financial success. The rains failed, and



our rice crop was poor, but our boys are learning to work. During the cold season nine carloads of wood were shipped to Allahabad by our Christians. The wood was brought from the jungle, five miles from Manikpore, in our carts. This work gave good wages to our people at a time when there was no field work.

We have several Christian families who have taken up land at Manikpore and are getting their living out of it. One man, Tirra, who had a year's training in our school during the famine of 1897 and learned to read the Bible, is now a farmer at Manikpore. He and his wife are good Christian people, and he has led five of his relatives to Christ this year. They, too, have taken up land at Manikpore, and support themselves.

During the famine of 1897 we saved a Thakur family, high caste Hindus—an old man and his wife, a grown-up son, and two little boys—from starvation. They were ruined farmers. This year we sent them to Manikpore, where they took up land, and are supporting themselves. The young man became a Christian last year. This year he has brought his little brother of twelve years to Christ. The old people have not yet been baptized, but they have given up idolatry, and eat with their Christian children.

Many years ago a Brahman boy ran away from his home, near Manikpore, and falling into the hands of a cooly agent, was taken to Demarara, in South America. He returned to his home a few months ago with about 600 rupees (\$200), and bought land. A Christian master had taught him about Christ in Demarara, but he had not been baptized. Madar Baksh, our preacher at Manikpore, recently baptized him, and he is now teaching his people about Christ. Thus the work of Christ grows. Five years ago we had not a Christian in Manikpore. It seemed a most hopeless place for Christian work. Madar Baksh was abused in the bazaar, and the people tried to drive him out of the place. To-day he is the most respected and trusted man in the community. He is doctor and preacher combined, and all the villagers look upon him as their friend. Near our Mission house at Manikpore is a plain on which the Hindus used to celebrate the victory of the demigod Ram over Rawan, the demon king of Ceylon, who had stolen away Sita, Ram's wife, who was afterward rescued by Hamman, the monkey god. A huge figure of earth twelve feet high represented the demon. Every year a great mela was held, lasting for several days, during which the story of Ram and Rawan was acted, to the delight of the villagers, who came many miles to see it. But since our Mission began its work there the mela has not been held until this year, when it was revived. Madar Baksh protested, but they held it. Then the rice crop failed; and now the people say that they have displeased God by holding the mela, and will not do it again; but that remains to be seen.

We are building a small church at Manikpore, and a Hindu landowner has given us the land and all the building stone. Another Hindu is giving us nearly all the timber we shall need, and the Kols—jungle people—are cutting and carting it as their gift.

K. H. Joseph, our preacher at Karwi, has a little Christian colony of farmers, and Narain Singh, who was a paid worker, is now on self-support

and is a class leader among them. Yaqub Cornelius, our preacher at Banda, has also some Christian farmers, and Shib Lall has opened work in a new center. Bihari Lall, preacher at Shiurajpore, has several Christian families among the stone-quarry workers. A Hindu landlord at Bharwari has given a piece of land to our preachers, Bhika Singh and Buddha Singh, and we have built a mud house for the latter.

R. S. Brave, our preacher at Allahabad, has organized a Christian Brotherhood, the principles of which are loyalty to Christ and the Church and enmity against all forms of idolatry. A few days ago we had a great victory over heathenism. Chittia, our old ayah, a Christian, and wife of Mangali, who at one time was a pastor-teacher, died in Lall Kurti Bazaar, in the home of her daughter, whose husband is a heathen. Early in the morning Baldeo Pershad, the pastor, came to say that the heathen relatives had gathered at the house, and were determined to burn the body on the banks of the Ganges, according to heathen custom. We prayed that Mangali might have courage to be true to Christ. About one hundred of our Christians went to the village, held a service, and strengthened Mangali. They formed a procession and marched out of the village with the body, singing victory to Jesus. The battle was won, and we praise God. We have had some hard fights with idolatry. Once a number of our Christian widows went secretly to the Ganges to bathe and worship. But we found it out, held a meeting, and, with much weeping, the women confessed their sins and promised never to go again. We have had bright and dark days in our orphanage this year. Albert Briscoe and Kishan Lall, in the boys' department, and Agnes Henry and Martha Lall in the girls' department, have done good work. Eleven of the children have died, and 12 have gone blind or are losing their sight. Several have been sent to our school at Aligarh, where they have a teacher for the blind. We still have 70 girls, 90 boys, and 12 widows. These children and widows have given nearly 3,000 pounds of flour from their daily food, valued at 100 rupees (rupee, 32 cents), for the support of their pastor, R. S. Brave, who is entirely supported by the Church. Our Christians have given about 500 rupees—one rupee for every man, woman, and child on the district. The paid workers gave one sixteenth regularly, besides other collections, amounting in all to fully one tenth of their income. This has been done at great sacrifice, but willingly. They make us ashamed.

Our Summer School and our District Conference, at which all our workers and many village Christians were present, were the best yet held. The harmony was beautiful, and many entered into a fullness of blessing not known before. My heart is full of gratitude to all my native brother and sister workers for the faithful work they have done, and we thank God for 108 persons who have been baptized this year. Our native Christians now number 493, where eight years ago we had only 6 Christians.

## MEERUT DISTRICT.—P. M. BUCK, P. E.

The last Conference made some changes in the territory of the Meerut District. It is now about sixty by one hundred and twenty miles in extent, and has within its bounds some 15,000 baptized people in our work. We have regularly employed in this field 133 men and over 70 women as Christian workers.

The year has been one of steady work. It has had its lights and shadows. Sad disappointments are not uncommon, and special grace is frequently needed to preserve from undue despondency. Aside from a near touch with God, however, the best remedy for pessimism has been found in connection with evangelistic work among our people. Another encouraging fact is worthy of note, namely, the more spiritual our workers the more hopeful and sanguine are they of final success. Never have we been made so conscious of the difficulties facing us in the Christianization of these masses or of their fearful disadvantages in the struggle up into light and life. The problems that must be wrestled with by both leaders and people are numerous and of tremendous magnitude. Their solution will demand special wisdom from above, and a very high order of devotion to God. Not uncommonly converts are rather to be pitied than blamed for the serious imperfections among so many. Their previous environments could scarcely have been more unfavorable.

The year has seen very special efforts for the eradication of the remaining symbols of idolatry. Many of these when found are in mixed communities where it is difficult for the Christian portion to have their own way in the matter. Still, at our recent District Conference 133 idols were reported as destroyed. The remaining ones known to exist were reported at 154, but there are but few of these which are found among Christian communities pure and simple. Generally they are where the heathen community predominates. The most of the Christians claim to be innocent of sharing in their worship. Where they do exist among Christians alone they are an evidence of a want of needful instruction before baptism, and usually of proper care afterward. But the removal of these rude symbols is a very small part of the work to be done. Paganism so permeates every department and avenue of life, of social life, of business life, of family life, of private life, that it is often exceedingly difficult for even one who has had his life and training amid Gospel environments to determine just where idolatry and its accompaniments have their end and things allowable to Christians have their beginnings. Innocent superstitions have a considerable place among nations long since Christianized, where a lower order of culture obtains. Such no doubt will be the case in India long after the real remains of idolatry have disappeared. It is found far more difficult to secure the adoption of distinctively Christian customs in connection with marriages, births, deaths, etc., and to break up all connections with the feasts and festivals of their former fellow-heathen. This difficulty is increased by the fact that with these lower classes there is no necessary separation from their former caste people in becoming Christians. The evolution and development of a

separate Christian social life among and for these masses is largely still to come. Closely associated with the above is the problem of rooting out the remains of the old caste feelings and prejudices. This is naturally a task of no small dimensions. The converts from different and lower castes are likely to live among their old communities, and much of the old and common life naturally remains. The representatives gathered into the churches from such separate communities are not much thrown together, and the opportunities to rub off old prejudices are not favorable in their everyday life. It is not unnatural either for workers, especially in their earlier life, to have peculiar drawings toward the people from which they came. In our boarding schools, where all classes are thrown together in a very common life, much is being done to remove this difficulty. Then, as our people rise in the spiritual life, they will reach a plane where all are one in Christ Jesus.

In communities where our fruit has been from one or two of the lower castes we find it needful to exert ourselves to prevent an impression among too many that Christianity is for these classes alone. Naturally, our time would be largely spent in caring for these Christian communities. But, both to prevent the spread of such misjudgment as to the Gospel, as well as to do what we can for all, our workers generally, after their work is finished with the Christians, go among the other castes and present the Gospel to them. God is giving us some tokens of good among these other classes. There have been more inquirers of late than ever before in this region from among them.

Our chief work has, however, necessarily been among our own baptized people and inquirers in the same communities. We have about eight hundred villages, with larger or smaller numbers of Christians. Our system of work is simple, and it is believed as effective as could be devised with the number and character of the workers at our command. The territory is divided into ten circuits, each under the charge of a native minister. Under these leaders the work is so organized that each village community is visited and instructed with regularity and as frequently as circumstances will permit. Goodly numbers of our people manifest a growing knowledge of Gospel teachings and interest in spiritual things that give us much encouragement. Few indeed are able to read the Gospel for themselves, but still the things hidden from the wise and prudent are being surely and steadily revealed unto these babes. Educational work among these growing communities is very limited indeed. Necessarily our present staff of workers give nearly all their time to pastoral and evangelistic work; even then the care of our people is very inadequate indeed. The harvest is indeed great and the laborers few. The district greatly needs at least fifty primary schools for these Christian communities. It is most distressing to see thousands of our children, many of them naturally bright, growing up without ability, present or prospective, to read the word of God. We pray for the day when this need shall be met.

The training and development of workers is a matter second to no other we are called upon to deal with. These various grades of workers will



make or mar the work in hand. With Spirit-filled and intelligent agents success is certain beyond peradventure. Without such, sad and fearful disappointments are before us. Unspiritual, ignorant, and indifferent workers will surely paralyze the movement toward Christianity wherever it is found. There are illustrations of this fact before our eyes in this district. Where untaught persons have been baptized and then left uncared for for some time the calls for workers in new villages have become very rare, and the whole movement seems to be at a standstill. In places where earnest and spiritual men have opened and cared for the work the calls are multiplying. We are endeavoring earnestly to improve the workers we have and to increase their numbers. In a training school for village workers we gather in bright and promising village young men, usually with their wives, too, and give them a course of study for two or three years. Then they begin work, but are at the same time kept at a course of study for years following. These men on going out are each able to look after a number of our village communities. We greatly need to enlarge very materially the work of this unpretending institution. Our annual Bible school, held for a month during the rainy season, was this year the best yet held. About a hundred and fifty men and women were under instruction during this time mentioned. The influence of this school is felt throughout the district during the whole year. Both the mental and spiritual life of our workers are thereby greatly advanced. Our annual mela, too, though on account of semifamine not so largely attended as we wished to see it, was still an occasion of unprecedented spiritual power in the district.

Self-support has made progress during the year. The workers are dealing with this problem with increasing earnestness. High prices and hard times are for the present, however, making this work increasingly difficult. But we trust this drawback will be but temporary. It will be slow work, indeed, to lead the people up to the principle of systematic and regular giving. It is out of harmony with all their former ideas. Indeed, the whole matter of self-support is as yet in the initial stage, and the problem is fraught with many serious difficulties. Its solution will come, however, if our leaders keep in touch with God and secure the wisdom from above.

The two boarding schools in Meerut, one for boys and one for girls, have had a successful year. These institutions will furnish us with a band of better-equipped leaders in our work. They have already sent some who are doing well in the field.

Our English work, connected mainly with the British garrison here, owing to local conditions and the unfavorable changes of troops, has had a rather trying year. But of late numbers have been won to Christ and we are moving up-grade. The Spirit of God is graciously present in our religious services.

[No reports have been received from the other districts.]

# Statistics of Northwest India Conference, 1899.

DISTRICTS.	MEMBERSHIP.			BAPTISMS.		CHURCH PROPERTY.										S. SCHOOLS.			MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.			
	No. of Probationers.	No. of Full Members.	No. of Local Preachers.	No. of Children.	No. of Adults.	Total.	No. of Churches.	Value of Churches.	No. of Parsonages.	Value of Parsonages.	Value of other Property including all W. F. M. S.	Paid for Building and Improving Churches and Parsonages.	Paid on Old Indebtedness of Church Property.	Present Indebtedness of Church Property.	Current Expenses for Lights, etc.	No. of Sunday Schools.	Officers and Teachers.	Scholars of all ages.	PASTOR.			Total Ministerial Support.
																			From Europeans.	From Natives.	For Bishops.	
Agra.....	2,640	2,580	19	477	872	1,849	14	57,656	6	23,105	83,245	7,132	600	11,000	1,033	137	120	5,962	1,696	521	9	2,223
Ajmere.....	2,421	408	19	79	86	165	2	6,225	2	10,000	21,000	797	....	....	190	76	66	2,566	....	....	..	....
Aligarh.....	2,987	1,019	22	241	261	502	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	121	92	2,997	....	....	..	....
Allahabad.....	58	141	12	117	46	163	2	30,350	4	8,100	20,000	1,385	15,000	....	1,006	55	62	1,385	2,700	209	4	2,913
Bulandshahr.....	2,629	2,276	11	41	44	85	19	4,855	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	59	2,642	....	511	2	513
Cawnpore.....	911	375	19	96	106	202	10	47,210	2	24,000	98,200	260	....	2,800	1,047	72	90	4,084	....	3,749	1	3,750
Kasganj.....	2,500	3,252	23	499	520	1,019	12	1,804	8	4,200	..	300	....	....	8	159	114	5,492	....	923	15	933
Mecrut.....	4,511	2,133	22	258	365	626	8	20,966	1	130	....	....	510	1,080	257	170	121	5,401	125	912	2	1,039
Mussoorie.....	2,672	956	17	140	463	553	8	46,911	3	2,300	8,000	732	730	12,855	792	80	91	2,735	4,104	413	6	4,523
Total.....	21,829	13,140	164	1,948	2,716	4,664	75	215,477	21	71,335	230,445	10,506	16,840	27,765	4,333	951	815	33,264	8,025	7,238	36	15,399
Last year.....	23,220	12,542	172	3,334	3,989	7,323	75	215,477	21	71,835	230,445	10,506	16,840	27,765	4,333	936	857	29,933	8,025	7,238	36	15,399

NOTE.—All values above are given in rupees. Statistics of Church Property and Ministerial Support are reported from 1898.

## SOUTH INDIA.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE South India Mission consists of the Madras Presidency and all the territory south of the Godavery River not included in the Bombay Conference. Mission work was commenced in 1872 and the South India Conference organized November 9, 1876.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. W. H. L. Batstone and Mrs. Batstone, Rev. John B. Buttrick and Mrs. Mary J. Buttrick, Rev. Albert E. Cook and Mrs. Edith M. Cook, Rev. David O. Ernsberger and Mrs. Mary A. Ernsberger,\* Rev. Joseph H. Garden and Mrs. Frances E. Garden, Rev. George K. Gilder, Rev. William H. Hollister and Mrs. Hollister, Rev. William L. King and Mrs. Sara J. King, Rev. R. H. Madden and Mrs. Madden, Rev. Ellis Roberts, Rev. C. W. Ross de Souza and Mrs. Ross de Souza, Rev. A. W. Rudisill, D.D., and Mrs. Bessie T. Rudisill, Rev. F. N. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw, Rev. T. R. Toussaint\* and Mrs. Toussaint, Rev. C. B. Ward and Mrs. Ward.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Louise Blackmar, Izilla Ernsberger, M.D., Alice A. Evans, Fannie S. Fisher, F. Maskell, Grace Stephens, Catharine Wood.

## GODAVERY DISTRICT.—George K. Gilder, P. E.

Although we have not succeeded in compassing all we had planned and hoped, nevertheless we have every reason to thank God and take courage, for the year has not been wanting in decided tokens of his presence with us.

Throughout the district great doors and effectual for a magnificent missionary advance on various lines stand invitingly open; but crippled as we are in money and in workers, we dare not enter them. If we are troubled and perplexed, it is only because our means are so limited and our numbers so few, in the face of such rare and manifold opportunities.

*Raipur Circuit.*—Here we have been busy pushing evangelistic effort, both in the city and among the villages. Our village work is especially interesting. The people, particularly the *Sat-námis*, flock to hear us, giving our message a respectful hearing every time. In Raipur *zila* (county), out of a total population of 1,584,427, there are 285,551 *Sat-námi Chámárs*. This sect was founded some time in the fifteenth century by one Rohidas, who lived in the country south of Oudh in Upper India. Rohidas proclaimed the perfect equality of all men, and the worship of the one true God, under the title *Sat-nám*, that is, the True Name.

A notable feature in connection with the *Sat-námi* movement was the

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\* Deceased.

revival of the faith which began to be preached by one Ghasidas, the *Chamár* reformer in Chatisghar (the government administrative division of which Raipur forms a part) between the years 1820 and 1830. The mission of Ghasidas was to raise his fellows in the social scale and to free them from Brahman tyranny. The movement which he began soon extended to almost the whole *Chamár* community of Chatisghar; but the faith he preached—belief in an immaterial and omnipresent God without any visible sign or representation—has proved too abstruse for a rude, illiterate people like the *Chamárs*. No provision was made by Ghasidas for the systematic instruction of his converts, and the result is, that while the *Sat-námis* profess to worship one God, in reality, their *guru*, or religious head, who resides sixty miles southeast of Raipur, is viewed as a sort of apotheosis. On his travels from village to village this lazy and even questionable character, who squeezes all he can out of his disciples, is treated with divine honors. They claim to receive his blessing and absolution for all their sins by greedily drinking water poured on his feet and caught in a brass vessel. This water, no matter how foul, is termed *amrit jal*, or “water of life.”

The *Sat-námis* profess to abstain from all intoxicants, and from the use of tobacco and opium. Taken all round, they are an exceedingly interesting people, most accessible, but very ignorant, and, as a rule, wretchedly poor. Inquirers are numerous among them.

Our day schools for low-caste children are doing well. These undoubtedly will solve an important problem in our evangelistic work in this circuit.

*Sironcha Circuit.* The work in Sironcha has been greatly strengthened by the appointment of Brother R. H. Madden, who, with his usual energy, has been vigorously attending to the claims of his great field, although heavily handicapped in more than one direction. He has had the joy of baptizing several inquirers.

In Sironcha Circuit we have an extensive low-caste and aboriginal population on both sides of the Godavery and Pranhita rivers, in whose midst we are the only Christian Mission.

Of self-support in the little church under his supervision, Brother Madden writes:

“Under this head I can say that the native Christians are doing admirably. The church and Sunday school collections are good. A small schoolhouse in the *Madiga* village has been built from the Sunday school collections. Also some of the traveling expenses of one of the native preachers has been paid, and relief to some of the poor Christians has been given.”

*Jagdulpur Circuit.* Jagdulpur is the capital of the native State of Bastar, the largest feudatory state of the Central Provinces.

The year has proved one of unusually severe trial, but our workers have, without exception, stood the strain nobly.

Brother G. Chaudaya, our native preacher, writing about evangelistic work, says: “I have visited regularly 22 villages. When the presiding elder was here, 28 inquirers from two different villages were baptized, and



continue under the shadow of the cross. The field is very great, and what is being done is very little."

Of the orphans, Brother Thomas Francis, local preacher, who has charge, says: "As manager of the orphans, I look after their spiritual and temporal wants. We have prayer meetings twice a day regularly. Some of the bigger boys and girls who are truly converted give good signs of becoming helpers in Gospel work."



In addition to school studies the children occupy their time with pounding paddy, washing, cooking, etc. With regard to industrial work Brother William Plumley, lay assistant, reports that a considerable portion of the year has been devoted to general improvements of Mission property, but that development of the work has been sorely retarded through want of funds. Eventual success in this department of labor depends largely on sufficient capital.

Our work in Jagdalpur, with its commanding position and rare opportunities, calls imperatively for resident leadership.

*Yellandu Circuit.* Yellandu has enjoyed a year of quiet prosperity. The Church gives evidence of growth in spiritual life. Its financial condition supplies abundant cause for thankfulness—the more so since the entire work of the circuit is practically self-supporting. Every department of Christian labor under Brother Ward's fostering care reveals a healthy and encouraging condition of things.

*Woman's Work.*—In *Sironcha*, Miss Blackmar, the solitary representative of the W. F. M. S. amid the two million women of this district, has been with characteristic brave-heartedness diligently building up her school and Sunday school work. Evangelistic operations, both in *Sironcha* and among the villages near by, have been faithfully carried on by her and her assistants. As a direct outcome of these labors three women (widows) have been baptized.

*Yellandu*, with its large coal-mining native population, offers a promising field for aggressive work among women. Mrs. Ward has begun work on a small scale, and reports many openings which are full of hope and which could be profitably utilized had she the cooperation of an assistant and other suitable helpers.

HAI DARABAD DISTRICT.—W. L. King, P. E.

This district embraces the central part of the South India Conference, lying between the Godavery District on the north and northeast, and the Madras District on the south. All the district, except one small corner, lies within the bounds of the Nizam's dominions. Our regular work is carried on in the Kanarese, Telugu, Urdu, and English languages, while Marathi has a place in some of our schools. The Scriptures and Christian literature are sold and distributed among people of all the above tongues and Hindi and Tamil in addition. The district embraces 12 Conference appointments. Of these 3 are English, 5 Kanarese, 2 Telugu, and 2 Hindustani. In few of our vernacular charges, however, can the language lines be closely drawn, as in most centers two or more languages are spoken. In the interests of the work a new district and several new circuits should be organized at once. Only a lack of missionaries, and reliable native preachers to put in charge, prevents our taking this advanced step.

During the year just closed there has been more of a break in our work on account of the absence of missionaries in the hills than during the preceding year, but periods of rest are necessary, and last year few left their work at all. The work has, however, been well maintained in all its departments. For some years past we have been privileged to report that death had not entered our Mission ranks. This year, however, we must report our ranks broken. On the 30th of August Mary Hughes Ernsberger was transferred from the membership of the Church militant to that of the Church triumphant. Sister Ernsberger was the wife of Brother D. O. Ernsberger, our missionary on the Gulbarga and Raichur Circuit, and daughter of the Rev. George Hughes, editor of *The Guide to Holiness*. During the nearly twelve years of her missionary life—first in Madras,

under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and, after her marriage to Brother Ernsberger, in Gulbarga—Sister Ernsberger was a most zealous laborer in the Lord's vineyard. She desired and planned large things in connection with the work. Hand, head, and heart were constantly employed in the interests of the work she loved, but now she rests from her labors and her works do follow her. The ranks of our native workers have also been broken by the death of Caroline Harris, wife of Brother M. L. Harris, junior preacher on the Haidarabad Hindustani Circuit. Sister Harris was a well-trained and devoted Christian worker from whose labors we had hoped for large results, but she fell a victim to consumption within a year and a half after coming here from her home in North India. Brother Harris has since been called upon to mourn the loss of his only child, a bright boy of three years.

While we have not seen such ingatherings as we desired, there has been an advance along several lines, and our work is in a hopeful condition. Among special features that encourage us, the following may be mentioned :

1. Our people give evidence of growth in grace. While some have gone back, and while others are living far below the scriptural standard, there has been a general advance that is so marked as to give decided encouragement. This growth in grace is practically evinced along the lines of Christian life and service.

2. Our people are learning to give to the Lord's cause. While not claiming that all contribute to the support of the Gospel, or that all who do so display as great liberality as we could desire, I am confident that more persons have contributed this year than last, and that the aggregate gifts have been greater.

3. Our work is producing workers. I have been cheered to note that some of our illiterate converts from the lowest strata of Hinduism have given effective testimony for Christ among their friends, and that others have come forward with an earnest request to be trained for Christian service. Surely the work that conquers the servants of sin and Satan, and enrolls them in the ranks of effective workers for the Lord Jesus Christ, is hopeful.

4. Our force of native workers is not only larger than ever before, but is also on a higher plane of Christian experience. This fact was noted and spoken of by several of our missionaries after seeing them together in our recent District Conference, where the services for prayer and testimony were seasons of great spiritual blessing.

5. The people listen better than ever before to the preaching of the Gospel. In places where formerly we could hardly get a hearing at all the people now give good attention. We feel that this is a hopeful sign. While writing this report I received a letter from a native brother who reports attending a *jatra*, where 500 people listened for two hours one day to his preaching, some of whom said, "We don't care for our meals and the *jatra*; let us listen."

6. The word of God is being read by more people than ever before.

Every year is increasing not only the number of the Scriptures and Christian publications in the homes of the people, but also the attention given to them. While all who read do not seek personal profit, we cannot think that there will be no fruitage from this reading of the Scriptures.

7. A hopeful spirit pervades our ranks. I have been rejoiced to observe that the pessimistic views that so widely prevail in some quarters are counted unscriptural by the more spiritually minded of our native brethren. Their expectations are enlarging with the deepening of their personal Christian experience. Where there are now only a few sheaves being gathered they are seeing by faith a hundredfold harvest, and rejoicing in the glorious prospect.

With these hopeful conditions there are also those that would discourage if our trust were in human agencies. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few." Heathenism strongly reinforces the natural heart in its opposition to God and his truth. Organized opposition—opposition in many insidious forms—is directed against our work. But God is using us to send abroad his truth, and we know it shall not return unto him void, but that it shall prosper in the thing whereto he hath sent it. We do not care to dwell upon the difficulties of our work, for the divine promises bring out in clear relief possibilities so glorious that our difficulties do not seem worthy of mention. The opposition encountered in the work necessitates more thought and care, and constantly emphasizes the need of prayerful reliance on Him who makes the wrath of man praise him, and promises that the remainder of wrath he will restrain.

What has been written above of a general nature may be supplemented by a few words on each of several general departments of work.

*English Work.* Our English work is almost entirely confined to Haidarabad and Secunderabad. While occasional services are held in several other places the work is merely incidental. The two circuits named have held their own, but have not been strengthened much by accessions. In Haidarabad there has been an encouraging advance in the finances and in Sunday school and Junior League work. In Secunderabad there has been a recent advance in the finances, and we hope the advanced position may be maintained. In both churches there have been some material improvements made.

*Epworth League.* I am unable to report prosperity in this department of our work. In some places where chapters were organized it has seemed practically impossible to maintain them with advantage to the general work under present conditions. Our missionaries and native preachers in charge seem to agree in the opinion that it is not advisable to organize on this line until the people are somewhat familiar with the Church itself.

*Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.* This work has been confined to the old centers and has been carried on with good results. Negotiations for the purchase of property in Haidarabad have been going on for the greater part of the year, but without success. The work is extending and the present property is not large enough to meet the demands for the



future. In Gulbarga the medical work has of necessity been somewhat subordinated to the school work. It will not be possible to give this work the place its importance demands until another missionary can be appointed to this station. Not only do these stations need additional missionaries, but other stations as well. For some years the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has supported work at Vikarabad, but a lady is urgently needed to take this important station in hand. Bidar, Raichur, and several other places also offer attractive opportunities to this society.

*Haidarabad City School.* This school is located in the center of the walled city. During the year just closing it has reached the highest enrollment in its history. There is no more strategic position in all our work in the Indian Empire than that occupied by this school. After more than ten years' existence we look upon it as an established institution. We believe it can be made a power for good. Since our last report we have secured a young man of great promise as head master. He is a thorough Christian and well qualified for this important post. The teaching staff has also been strengthened. A few weeks ago a Sunday school was organized in connection with this school.

The grant of the Nizam's government, the Mission grant, and school fees barely suffice for running expenses. Financial aid is urgently needed for property, general equipment, and endowment. Here is an excellent opportunity for some of the Lord's stewards to make a profitable investment.

*Property.* At Raichur two plots of ground with houses suitable for our work at its present stage have been purchased. At Kapbal a house and plot of ground have been secured. The house is large enough for our school and to provide a home for a native worker. Our Vikarabad property is being improved by the erection of a building for school and dormitory purposes, and property has been secured for the home of a native worker in an outstation. Negotiations have been going on for a property in Lingsugoor on the Wondalli Circuit, but the bargain has not been closed. In Haidarabad, Secunderabad, and Bidar our efforts to provide suitable property for Mission purposes have thus far been unsuccessful.

We close the year with a dark outlook from a temporal standpoint. Our rains have failed. Crops have failed entirely or partially. Wells and tanks are dry or rapidly becoming so. People are already suffering, and several months must pass before we can expect any rain. Such conditions are truly depressing, but we expect that the year will give abundant evidence of God's abounding mercy and never-failing love and care.

While we record our tribute of praise to our heavenly Father for the manifold tokens of his presence during the past year, we also record our deep conviction that he will give us far greater results in our work during the coming year than we have seen during the past. May our eyes be open to clearly behold the so-often unrecognized but mighty forces that are on our side. With such a view we shall be nerved for the conflict and be confident of success.

## MADRAS DISTRICT.—J. B. Buttrick, P. E.

The period now under review has been marked by very many manifestations of God's presence. "Had it not been the Lord who was on our side," permitting us to be "workers together with him," the statistics of the various circuits on the district would not contain the figures they do, telling of souls won from moral darkness, and of souls added to the visible Church of Christ.

In my last report I referred to our diminished missionary force. This force has been still further reduced during the present year. On January 25th last, the Rev. T. R. Toussaint was called from our ranks to "see the King in his beauty," and to be "forever with the Lord." His loss has been keenly felt, and no one has yet stepped into the place he so ably filled. For many years as head master, and later as principal, he had been connected with the Baldwin High Schools, Bangalore, which, under his administration, had reached a high state of efficiency and usefulness. Then in the month of July, the Rev. A. W. Rudisill, D.D., from considerations of health and of the needs of the Publishing House, was compelled to leave Madras and return to the United States. Add to these losses also the fact that I myself, after ten and a half years of continuous service in India, have been absent from the district, on furlough, for six months, and it will be evident that the few brethren left on the field have been called upon to shoulder additional responsibilities. These they have borne cheerfully. God has graciously sustained every toiler, and he has wrought through his servants.

For that forward aggressive work which waits to be done in and near *Madras*, we need at least one new missionary exclusively for vernacular work. We ought to have property, and in our village work we could use gifts of money in other than the usual ways.

*Vepery English.* The work on this circuit has been sustained, and the year closes with it in a very cheering and hopeful condition. Up to the time of his departure, Dr. Rudisill, ever in labors abundant, gave much of his consecrated ability and time to preaching and to pastoral visitation. For some months after his departure, Mr. William Hill, a Scotch evangelist, labored most acceptably and effectively as supply. Under his ministry many of God's children have been led into a clearer enjoyment of their privileges in Christ Jesus, and some souls have been delivered from the power of Satan and led to Christ.

*Vepery Tamil and Narsingapuram.* Owing to "the laborers being few," and not sufficiently numerous to man every circuit adequately, these two circuits have this year been in charge of the Rev. W. Raju. He writes: "Progress has been noted during the year, in spite of much calculated to try faith and to discourage. Our work in both circuits has been exclusively for and among the members of the depressed communities, and the growing congregations to whom it has been my privilege to minister are largely those won over to Christ from among these communities. These are poor, ignorant people, and it is simply marvelous how they are impelled, when brought under the Gospel influence, to live godly in Christ

Jesus, even in some cases suffering persecution. . . . There have been ten cases of clear conversions among the pupils of our day and Sunday schools on the Narsingapuram Circuit, and although they are willing, and even ask, to be baptized, their heathen parents are opposed to their taking this important step, and I have reluctantly yielded to their opposition, as the converted children are minors."

*Royapuram.* On this circuit the Rev. M. Tindale has charge of both English and vernacular work. He reports the *English* work to be in a very promising condition. "Fourteen conversions followed a series of special sermons on the subject of practical Christianity." There are two Epworth Leagues, a junior and a senior, having a membership of 16 and 53 respectively. "The young people evince much earnestness, and several are developing into workful and energetic Christians." The Sunday school has, "an average attendance of 93 out of a membership of 105. The superintendent and teachers are in the front rank of workers."

*Vernacular* work has been prosecuted in Madras, and in three villages on the outskirts of Madras where there are already a few Christians, and where schools have been opened. Writing of the Pauchama communities in these and surrounding villages, Brother Tindale says: "Many of them would be glad to join us and be baptized, but they are afraid of the village *munsiff*, and the *reddi* land owners, who oppress them as soon as they accept Christianity by refusing to give them thatching for their huts, grazing for their cattle and goats, and any cultivation of the fields as laborers. If we could only buy some land, and help these unfortunates to settle, they would not only support themselves, but would also give us one half of the produce. To become Christians means starvation to them now; but if we could locate them on the soil they would willingly throw in their lot with us, and grow up into a self-supporting people, as they are all skilled cultivators."

*Kodambakam.* Rev. R. Gopiah writes: "Evangelistic operations began here in 1895. We have now about thirty-five Christians, including children. We have one day school, with an average attendance of 15, and a night school, where 10 young men receive both secular and religious instruction daily. Two services are held each Sabbath, and nearly one hundred children gather in our Sunday schools. Open-air services are held on three days weekly. The people among whom we labor are Pauchamas, the hereditary tillers of the soil. The troubles arising out of their conversion are manifold. Their Hindu masters take away the land from them, and they can get no work in their village. Starvation is the result. There are many families of Pauchamas who are ready to be baptized, if we will provide them with work."

The whole of the field we occupy on the *western side* of the district lies in what for more than a year has been officially declared to be a "plague-infected area." Restrictions imposed by government to obviate the spread of the disease, and the aversion of villagers to admit outsiders into their villages, have seriously hampered the movement of our native workers on some circuits, and on one circuit at least have, for the time being, crippled the colportage work.

*Bangalore.* The Rev. C. W. Ross de Souza is our sole missionary in this important center, where we ought to have, as we formerly had, three missionaries at least. He writes: "Material, as well as spiritual, prosperity has been vouchsafed in the *English* work. There has been a steadily growing interest in the congregations that have assembled in the Richmond Town Church, and in the hearts of some there has been a real work of grace begun. Ten members have been received into the Church from the probationary ranks, and some others have joined by transfer. Richmond Town Church is a working and witnessing church, and it is interesting to witness the spirit of cooperation which animates the workers. The largest Sunday school in the station forms a part of the work carried on by this church, and a live junior society of Christian Endeavor is another of its healthful and most promising features. About the middle of the year the church at St. John's Hill was thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and services once again begun. In a very short time a delightful Sunday school was gathered together, and bids fair to rival the sister school in Richmond Town. The Sunday and week-day services are growing in numbers and interest. The *Baldwin High Schools* have had a good year, although on account of the plague, and the death of our dear Brother Toussaint, the confidence of the parents and patrons was unsettled for a time. However, the restlessness gradually disappeared, and the schools have completed another year of prosperity. The schools form a most desirable and important adjunct to our work, not only in Bangalore, but in the South India Conference. We are earnestly hoping that a good portion of the Twentieth Century Fund may fall to the share of these schools, so as to make expansion and increased success possible. The *Vernacular* work should be, and can be made the strongest feature of our cause in Bangalore. For want of workers and money, little more than Sunday school work and colportage can be prosecuted at present. Some Tamil people have been baptized during the year, but there is no Tamil pastor. It will be fruitless to encourage further baptisms unless we can put a Tamil pastor in the field. The same might be predicted of the Hindustani work.

*Hosur.* Rev. G. Gershom writes: "Considering the prevalence of plague and the number of deaths that have occurred in this town, it is a matter for thankfulness that not one of our Christians has suffered. The work has had both temporal and spiritual blessings. The Sunday services have been well attended. The collection this year is more than in any previous year, namely, 7-5-6-rupees. We are trying to adopt some plan with regard to self-support. There are three Sunday schools with 100 scholars enrolled, and an average attendance of 70. We are trusting the Lord for a better and more prosperous year."

*Bowringpet.* Rev. J. G. Turton writes: "Bowringpet and Yelahanka have both been affected by plague, the latter place suffering severely. Our brethren there for some months had to leave their houses and camp out in huts in the fields. Among our Christian communities at Betmanagal and Yelhanka, the plague has led to a dispersion of many of them to



other parts beyond our sphere of work. Our prayers still follow them. In Bowringpet the attitude of the educated and higher classes of Hindus toward Christ has undergone a wonderful change. Where formerly there was a most repugnant spirit, now friendly discussion is freely courted, and the claims of Christ are attentively listened to."

*Kolar.* Rev. S. Noah writes encouragingly regarding the work on this circuit. The Christian community numbers 424, of whom 80 are full members of the Church, and 63 are probationers. The year has been to the congregation one of spiritual growth. Kolar has been stricken with plague, but only two of our Christians died. These remained living in the town after the majority of the people had removed for safety's sake out into the fields. This circuit is doing well in the matter of self-support. Every member pays a regular monthly subscription, in addition to giving to the usual collections. Evangelistic work has been prosecuted as far as opportunity offered. Most villages were closed to our workers, but in weekly markets advantage has been taken of the gathering of the people to preach Christ to them. At these times, after preaching, gospel portions have been offered for sale. On one of these occasions Brother Noah sold one hundred portions of Scripture within half an hour. On another occasion three men asked for three Bibles, one of them wanting a Bible in large type and with references. These we regard as very hopeful signs.

On the *Kuppam*, *Srinavasapur*, and *Mulbagal Circuits* aggressive evangelistic work has been faithfully done. These are rural circuits, and the brethren move about as widely as they can. The statistics will show the number of baptisms and give a partial idea of the progress made.

The *Publishing House* in Madras has been in successful operation throughout the year. There is never any lack of work, and its sphere of influence is ever enlarging.

It is with pleasure and a sense of gratitude to God that I record the completion of the Gamble Deaconess House in Kolar, and also of the compact W. F. M. S. plant in Madras. The ladies of the *Woman's Foreign Missionary Society* on the district are doing a noble work, which is being manifestly owned of God and continually made to prosper.

Statistics of South India Conference, 1899.

[illegible]

NOTE.—These statistics are for fifteen months.

There are 2 High Schools in Madras District, with 15 teachers and 153 pupils.

## BOMBAY.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Bombay Mission consists of the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces, Berar, that portion of the Nizam's Dominions north of the Godavery River, and all of Central India south of the 25th parallel of latitude. Mission work was commenced in 1872, and the Bombay Conference was organized December 22, 1892.



## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. W. H. Butterfield and Mrs. Butterfield, Rev. W. E. L. Clarke and Mrs. Bertha A. Clarke, Rev. John O. Denning and Mrs. Margaret B. Denning, Rev. Frank R. Felt, M.D., and Mrs. Elizabeth D. Felt, Rev. Thomas P. Fisher and Mrs. Helen H. Fisher, Rev. Daniel O. Fox and Mrs. Ellen W. Fox, Rev. Edwin F. Frease and Mrs. Frease, Rev. William H. Grenon and Mrs. Grenon, Rev. T. M. Hudson and Mrs. Hudson, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, M.D., and Mrs. Amanda R. Johnson, Rev. L. E. Linzell and Mrs. Linzell, Rev. W. A. Moore

and Mrs. Moore, Rev. Dennis Osborne and Mrs. Grace Osborne, Rev. George W. Park and Mrs. Park, Rev. William E. Robbins and Mrs. Alice E. Robbins, Rev. William H. Stephens and Mrs. Anna T. Stephens, Rev. William D. Waller, Rev. R. C. Ward, Rev. F. Wood. *In the United States*: Rev. W. W. Bruere and Mrs. Carrie P. Bruere, Rev. George I. Stone and Mrs. Marilla M. Stone.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Minnie F. Abrams, Elizabeth M. Benthein, Harriet E. Boss, Anna Elicker, Martelle Elliott, Emma Hodge, M.D., Nettie B. Hyde, Christine H. Lawson, Elizabeth Nichols, Charlotte J. Porter, Katherine A. Spears.

BOMBAY DISTRICT.—Dennis Osborne, P. E.

The year now closing has been full of unforeseen changes in the *personnel* of our work. In the month of March Mrs. Thoburn, after a long and anxious illness, was compelled to leave for home. She was accompanied as far as England by Mrs. Hutchings, Superintendent of our Anglo-Indian Home in Poona, broken down through overwork. In April Brother I. F. Row, Pastor of Bowen Church, Bombay, felt himself so disabled as to necessitate his proceeding to England on leave without delay. Mrs. Dowling, of the Seamen's Mission, Karachi, was driven home immediately after for the same cause. In June Brother and Sister Bruere, overwhelmed by a great sorrow and broken in health, left the country on a much-needed furlough. All these gaps in our working force necessitated rearrangement, which burdened those who remained with greatly increased labor and responsibility. These, however, have been cheerfully borne, and the work has been maintained with both vigor and success.

*Bombay.* At Grant Road, under the labors of Brother W. H. Stephens, the English Church has grown both in strength and numbers. A spirit of spirituality and harmony characterize the people. The Sunday school is attractive and prosperous.

The departure of Brother Row in the spring left the Bowen Church without a pastor, but all the services of the church have been efficiently maintained through the aid chiefly of our ministers in the city and of our capable lay preachers, who in this and similar emergencies have rendered willing and efficient help. The Sunday school and all the forms of Church work have thus been continued without interruption.

In the church at Mezegau and at the Seamen's Rest Brother F. Wood has labored with success, visiting, preaching, and teaching, with the manifest blessing of God upon his work.

The Marathi Mission in Bombay, including the Tamil work and the city of Passwell across the harbor, has not yet recovered from the terrible attack of plague which desolated it last year and still lingers on the outskirts. There is a steadily increasing congregation in Bombay, growing in divine grace and in the distinctive features of Methodism, while evangelistic work in the city and suburbs has been carried on with encouraging results. The Gujerati Mission in the city was this year added to the district, and was placed under charge of Brother F. Wood. This work has a very hopeful outlook. There have been several baptisms, and there are many inquirers. The Christians are growing in grace and intelligence.



Brother Wood has also charge of a Hindustani Mission in Sion and among the Lascars (native sailors) in Bombay.

The work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society obtained a much-needed reinforcement this year by the addition of Miss Boss to the evangelistic work under Miss Nichols, while Misses Lawson and Porter conduct the educational department. Two of our missionaries, Misses Porter and Boss, have suffered much from sickness, but the work has grown and developed new aspects of interest. Thirty girls from the Talegaon Orphanage have been added to the school, which it is hoped may grow into a well-equipped center of education with an affiliated colony for industrial training.

*Isatpuri* has been one of the centers of plague this year, and one of the victims was the son of our native minister. The Mission premises became infected, and the pastor, Rev. W. H. Butterfield, had to leave the parsonage. Notwithstanding the depression and panic, both the work of the English Church as well as the Hindu Mission have not only maintained their own, but progressed. In addition to the Sunday school there is a day school and a Junior League. The land on which our church is built was purchased for 307 rupees, enhancing the value of our property, while the parsonage has been substantially repaired and furnished.

*Karachi.* The Rev. W. D. Waller has had much reason for encouragement in his English work. The congregations have grown, and some special services held by him were the means of great blessing to the people. A soldiers' reading and prayer tent has been added to the work, and a pipe organ greatly assists in the services of the church.

There has been quite a revival in the Hindustani Mission. Both among the Gujerati and Panjābī sweepers an awakening has taken place, resulting thus far in 110 baptisms. Plans are being laid for the conservation and extension of this work.

The work of the Seamen's Rest, under Brother Dowling, has greatly prospered, and the committee are now considering the project of building a new Rest.

In Quetta, in Baluchistan, our local preachers have most efficiently carried on the services and kept the church and parsonage in excellent condition.

*Poona.* The third and fiercest attack of plague smote the city this year. For several weeks the death rate on a depleted population of about 40,000 averaged 400 daily. The utmost depression and desolation prevailed. Shops, stores, and schools were closed, the streets deserted and silent. In this terrible time—from May to September—the work of our English Church was maintained without interruption, and the congregations were at their best. The Sunday school and Epworth Leagues—the most prosperous in western India—have fully maintained their numbers. The Taylor High School for boys and girls (notwithstanding the fact that Mr. E. Clarke, principal of boys' school, was himself attacked by plague), also the Anglo-Indian Home and Orphanage, have grown in numbers and efficiency, and did not lose a scholar in the terrible epidemic.

Lonauli is thirty-nine miles distant from Poona, and the services there have been regularly supplied.

On account of the departure of Brother and Sister Bruere in June, Brother Robbins, from Kalyan, was put in charge of the double circuit, and he has spared no pains to do his work effectively. He has been ceaseless in itinerating and faithful in keeping his appointments in Poona, Talegaon, and Kedgaon. Some services held by him in Wasend have been the means of much help to our native preachers.

Our Christian Boys' Orphanage and vernacular schools, together with the city work, have been ably superintended by Brother Fox. Notwithstanding the ravages of plague, which necessitated the suspension, under government orders, of the vernacular day schools, every interest of the work has been successfully maintained.

#### CENTRAL PROVINCES DISTRICT.—T. S. Johnson, P. E.

While the Central Provinces and Berar have, as yet, suffered comparatively little from plague and floods, they certainly have had, and are having, unusually severe affliction from famine.

In the greater part of the provinces a partial wet-weather crop was raised, and the cold-weather crops have been sown, but in other parts, especially to the south and west, there was no wet-weather crop, and the ground could not even be prepared for cold-weather sowings, all for want of rain, while the prospect now is that where the fall sowing was possible the plants must perish for want of moisture.

All this only two years after one of the most severe famines on record. The government is doing, and will do, everything possible to save the people. In part of the country where the late famine was most severe, the government forgave the landlords all land tax on condition that they forgive the cultivators, and the banias—money lenders—also were induced to cancel the debts due them from the cultivating classes; and now, after all this, the people are again dependent upon the government.

So far the people generally seem more hopeful than they did in the beginning of the late famine; their hope is very largely in the sarkar government. The sessions of the District Conference, held in Parsinghpur and Basim, were seasons of close personal examination and increase in spiritual life, promising increase in spiritual power, and future success in the work. When we, as Christ's workmen, learn the secret of working *with* him, rather than for him, keeping all the time in touch with the Source of all power, we will be surprised at the results sure to follow. Interest among the people in the word of God is more and more apparent, and in every part of the district there are promising indications of a speedy advance.

*Jabalpur English Work.* A year ago Dr. Felt, who had been the pastor for four years, was transferred to Khandwa to take up the important work, from which our Brother Vardan had been called to the higher service in the heavenly home. Brother Grenon succeeded Dr. Felt. Every interest of the Church has been well sustained, with an increase in the membership and in the Sunday school. In the native work the brethren have

worked faithfully. When at home I am able to take but two services a week, besides the routine of business and superintending the native brethren. Among the persons baptized this year was a Brahman of some education and influence, who promises to be useful; indeed, he is already engaged in the work.

The Girls' Boarding School and Orphanage, numbering 220, has had a very successful year. The government Inspector of Education gave a very good report of the institution. The grant in aid was more than twice the sum of last year. The dormitories and accompanying buildings for 300 girls have been completed, and the schoolhouse is nearing completion. Miss Heafer, transferred from North India, in addition to taking charge of the zenana work, has rendered very efficient service in the school, and during Miss Hyde's absence to the hills had entire charge. Miss Elicker has just returned from leave, and received a hearty welcome.

*Chindward.* The services of helpers, who were not accomplishing much, have been dispensed with, and a Central Provinces man, who last year graduated at the Bareilly Theological School at the head of the class, was appointed to Chindward, while Brother Paul Singh continues in charge. There has been a complete revolution in the attitude of the people toward Christianity; two young men, one of them a Brahman school-teacher, have been baptized, and the young teacher is already preaching the Gospel. A number of inquirers are reported.

*Narsinghpur.* Brother Denning writes:

"The people have little faith in their old religion. They listen to the Gospel more readily than ever before, and many are highly pleased with its teachings. Caste and custom are the great bonds that keep the people from accepting Christ. Caste rules relate very largely to eating and drinking. If we would permit the people to retain their caste rules, it is safe to say, I think, that we could baptize 5,000 inside of a year. Nearly every house in Narsinghpur is open to the zenana workers to teach the Gospel to the women. We should have 15 to 20 Bible women. For the past two years I have been preaching on Sunday afternoons in the home of a leading native lawyer. He and his wife listen attentively and search the Scriptures.

"The Hardwicke Christian Boys' School is doing a splendid work. The boys (over 200) are in school six hours per day and in the workshop two hours. They are learning carpentry, shoemaking, and tailoring. Some are making fine progress in drawing."

*Gadarwara* Circuit needs more workers. An opening has been made among the Goud Community, and 38 of them have been baptized. We need at least two more preachers; also two more Bible women should be employed in the town of Gadawara.

*Harda.* The charge of this circuit has been added to the work of the presiding elder. Monthly visits, and part of the time bimonthly visits, have been made, in which Dr. Felt and Brother Grenon have assisted. The English service and that of the Sunday school have been supplied during my absence by the brethren of the Christian Mission, and both

have been well sustained. A new interest in the native work has been an opening among the Kurkoo people, to which Asad Ali has given special attention. Measures have been taken looking to the transfer of our work in Harda to the Christian Mission, which has a large staff of missionaries there.

*Khandwa.* The work of erecting new buildings, commenced last year, has been carried on during the most of this year. A good dormitory and cookhouse for each of the two boarding schools, quarters for training-class students, and a good mission bungalow with out-offices, have been erected. This, in addition to the large village work and the care of the two boarding schools, has given a year of very hard, trying, though successful work to Dr. and Mrs. Felt. The great need now is an increase of reliable workers; a few have recently been transferred to the circuit, and others are under training. While there is much that is not satisfactory among the village Christians, there are hopeful indications and great opportunities for development and increase in many places.

Preaching in the Khandwa Bazaar is carried on with great interest and much promise. The boarding schools have had a successful year, and the numbers have increased so as to require additional dormitories, for which there is no money, nor is there sufficient money to support the number of children at present in the schools. The famine is severe in Khandwa, Burhanpur, and Basim, and the cry for help is painful. So far as possible the Christians who are able to work are sent to the government famine relief works, but the children, the sickly, and the aged must be cared for by us. There is very little hope of another harvest before October, 1900. Though we divide with the helpless ones, we can relieve but comparatively few of them, and must appeal to the friends of humanity in the name of Him who said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

*Burhanpur.* Early in the year a number of probationers were influenced to return to their caste brotherhood, but some of them have already returned, and others are asking to be taken back into the Church.

A number of new inquirers have been baptized, and there is a very encouraging opening among the Gouds. Brother Benjamin has negotiated for a large forest village, where a number of Christians are being settled; he is very sanguine of the success of the enterprise.

*Nagpur.* Brother Clarke, in the general interests of the work, moved early in the year to Kampti, of which he also has charge. The English work in Nagpur has suffered loss because of the absence of the pastor, but with the reopening of the Sunday school there is good ground for hope that no vital loss has been suffered, especially if a resident pastor be secured, which is a necessity. The native work has steadily increased, and the field is very promising.

*Kampti.* Brother Clarke writes: "Advance all along the line." The number of baptisms, of inquirers, of Sunday school scholars, is in advance of previous years. The Boys' Boarding School has been raised to Anglo-Vernacular School. The English congregation is large, and the conver-



sions among the soldiers are frequent. Goudia, which is to be the junction of the Jabalpur and Nagpur Railway with the Bengal and Nagpur Railway, and which is about eighty miles from Nagpur, has been taken up as an outstation to Kampti.

*Basim.* Early in the year Mr. Hawkes, who had been four years in Basim and had charge of the boys' boarding school, transferred to the "Friend" Mission in Hoshangabad District, since which Brother Moore, in addition to the other work, has had the school to care for. Both the boys' and girls' school have had a prosperous year. The girls' school is now full, has not room for another girl, and there is room for but few more in the boys' school, while the indications are that we will soon be called upon to receive many more, both boys and girls. The Basim Mission is the only mission in that part of the country, the only hope of the orphan and the helpless, as well as the only agency to make known the tidings of salvation. Evangelistic work is kept up regularly in about seventy near villages, while many others farther away are reached from time to time. The field and opportunities are almost boundless, and the missionary staff should be increased as soon as possible.

Mrs. Moore should have a good assistant at once, and a Woman's Foreign Missionary Society missionary should be appointed there without delay.

The Christian community is doing what it can in raising money for a new church, in which they should and must be assisted. A railway is being built through Basim, which will not only be a great convenience, but a grand auxiliary in the work of the Redeemer's kingdom.

In conclusion, there are needed at once in the district five new missionaries with salaries. Young men can be found willing to serve four or five years on half salary. Cannot this be secured? Three Woman's Foreign Missionary Society missionaries and two deaconesses; and increased efforts should be put forth in raising up and training workers within our bounds.

"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest" (Luke 10. 2).

GUJARAT DISTRICT.—E. F. Frease, P. E. P. O., Ahmedabad.

Plague is a grim visitor. Through the ages famine has been one of the most dreaded destroyers of humanity. When these two walk one after the other, or, worse still, hand in hand, it is a union before which the stoutest heart need not be ashamed to tremble. During the past year plague has been followed closely by famine over the greater part of the district, and in some places the two have walked hand in hand.

These factors have so modified the ordinary course of events that it is necessary to consider them somewhat in detail in contemplating the work of the year.

At the time of writing my last report the plague had crossed the Mahi River cordon and had found a lodgment in some eight villages, and Dr. Hodge had, at the request of the government, already commenced

inoculating about Umreth. In spite of the vigorous efforts of the authorities, with which our missionaries cooperated heartily, the epidemic spread from village to village until almost without exception all the villages in the Baroda and Mahi River Circuits and a large number in the Nadiad and Godhra Circuits were infected. All these villages were promptly vacated, and it was a weird thing to pass from village to village and find not a soul in them. The people were scattered about in the fields belonging to the village, living in rudely-constructed "chuppers" made of branches of trees, reeds, or long grass. The desolate appearance of the deserted villages was enhanced by the gaping roofs, from which the tiles were removed to let in the sunlight and heat. Many of the villages remained vacant for months, and only those who moved directly among the people can appreciate the hardships endured. In Gujarat the winter nights are very cold, frost line being sometimes reached, while the middle of the day is hot, the variation being as much as thirty-five degrees. That the health of the most robust should suffer was inevitable; that many of the weak should perish was equally certain. Yet the policy of the government was clearly the right one, as even the people themselves came to realize and confess. For while in some villages the plague mortality was heavy and scores of villages were infected, the prompt evacuation and the inoculation measures kept the average mortality lower, as I believe, than in any equally large population elsewhere attacked. And I am convinced that in no other province were plague operations more effectively or successfully conducted, and this in spite of many minor criticisms, which it is always so easy to make.

Overleaping a stretch of intermediate territory, the plague raged with terrible violence in Godhra town. The town was vacated, but not without threats of rioting. Fortunately, our Mission House is well out of the town, so that our missionary family and helpers were safe.

The providence which permitted our whole staff of workers to be directly exposed to the plague at the Summer School at Baroda a year ago last September was at the time difficult to understand. But as it resulted in the entire number being inoculated it proved of incalculable benefit when the plague swept through the villages, menacing our people who live among the communities, usually the first to be attacked. For not only were the workers themselves safe, but it was possible to secure passes to enable them to go about their work; and through their influence in seconding the efforts of the missionaries the people under their care were inoculated. There can be no question but that the rapid spread of inoculation among all classes is largely due to this. Dr. Hodge led the way in inoculating, as has already been stated, and her work was very highly appreciated by the authorities. In talking with a district officer about how greater numbers could be persuaded to be inoculated, I suggested that a circular might be issued to the effect that Dr. Hodge was inoculating at the request of the government. His immediate reply was that the result would be the opposite to that desired, because the people were coming to her as a Mission doctor when they could not be persuaded to come near the government doctors. The writer proposed to the people of a village

that they should be inoculated, and they said they were willing if I would send the Mission doctor, but not if the government doctor came. It was a striking indication of the position our work has reached in the hearts of all classes in Gujarat.

In a few villages a considerable number of Christians died of plague, but in the aggregate the number was not large, and unquestionably much less than among other infected communities of equal size.

Covering, as the plague did, by far the larger portion of our field during the first seven months of the Conference year, the time and energies of the missionaries were largely devoted to doing what was possible to aid and encourage not only the Christians but all whom they could reach. And special effort was made to lead our converts out into a wider place in their Christian experience and knowledge and in their trust in God. As will be noted farther on, it was during this time, when it was exceptionally difficult to collect the scattered people or to do effective evangelistic work, that nearly all the baptisms recorded for the year took place.

During the hot season the plague gradually died out, and the people were permitted to return to their homes before the time the rains were due. But the rains were a failure. After a few inches of rain had fallen they ceased, and soon the possibility, then the probability, and finally the certainty of famine was before the people. The fact that most of our people had just suffered so severely through the plague operations must be remembered in considering the urgency for famine relief work. Many who in ordinary years store away a large stock of grain at harvest time could not do so, as they were not permitted to go to their houses in the village, and had no other place in which to store it. This was true with reference to the well-to-do people as well, and as a result famine began to pinch with dreadful rapidity.

To face famine with a large and destitute Christian community looking to you for help is serious business, especially in the circumstances under which we found ourselves. Gujarat has not been visited before by famine for nearly a century. Hence all hoped for rain in time, and the precautions which would have been taken in regions where famine is frequent were not taken either by the people or by the government. Nor in the nature of things was it to be expected that they would be. Hence, when all hope of rain passed, prices ran up at a bound, and acute famine was upon us at once. The government exerted every energy to cope with the situation, and is still doing so, though we think some things which ought and could be done are not being done. It was clear to the missionaries that only the most prompt action would prevent actual starvation among our people, and a general scattering which would result in the permanent loss of hundreds.

A careful investigation was made on each circuit to determine the actual condition of the people, after which the missionaries met and decided on a definite method of meeting the crisis. Gratuitous help, except in exceptional and extreme cases, was dismissed as wrong in principle and unnecessary in practice, unless matters were allowed to drift in an inexcusable way. It was therefore decided to attempt to—

1. Provide our people with food grains at accessible places at living prices. We were satisfied, as a result of careful inquiries, that there were enough food stuffs in India, or available for import, to keep prices down to where people who could earn a small wage could live, provided an exorbitant profit were not demanded by the dealers. But, as the latter condition is not usually met in India, it was decided to attempt to purchase grain at the cheapest available market, transportation considered, and sell it to our people for cash at actual cost, or, if necessary, at a small loss. For this we estimated that we should require a capital of 12,000 rupees if we turned over our stock once a month.

2. To either arrange for work for our people on the relief works, or to provide it ourselves to the extent possible where it would be too much of a hardship for the people to go on to the relief works.

Perhaps three fourths of our people are hand-loom weavers. The usual method by which they work is to take yarn from the village borah, return an equal weight of cloth, and receive a stated wage for the weaving. But the ordinary demand for such cloth had almost ceased owing to the famine, and the borahs had discontinued issuing yarn early in July, leaving the weavers absolutely no income. Many of the weavers, especially the younger ones, would be able to go on the relief works. But to a majority of weavers it was thought this kind of work would be too hard to endure, particularly for the women and children. For it must be remembered that on the government works women and children must work as well as the men, while for a weaver to make a living wage the entire family must help in the work. After making all the deductions thought reasonable, it was estimated that to enable us to carry out this part of our proposed operations it would require a capital of 18,000 rupees, provided we could sell the cloth with reasonable regularity.

That we would be obliged to receive a large number of orphans was also recognized, especially as there were numbers of plague orphans among our people who would be thrown on our hands at the first severe pinch of famine.

In accordance with these plans we began the importation of grain early in October, having been able to make a satisfactory arrangement with the firm of Ralli Brothers at Bombay. Up to date we have received 10 wagon loads of 300 eighty-two pound maunds each of maize, six of which were American maize imported by the firm named. Not all of this has been sold yet, but at the present demand it will be but a few days before we shall have to order up from Bombay the one remaining wagon load, and arrange for additional supplies, for which we have received better quotations.

Two factors have combined to force down the prices of grain in Gujarat since we made our first large purchase. The grain dealers in the province had purchased enormous stocks, and even cotton-mill owners slackened their ordinary business to speculate in grain, attempting to hold it for very high prices. But as a result of several large failures in Ahmedabad, many were obliged to unload at a sacrifice, while others, becoming alarmed, reduced their prices.



Then Burma rice is coming to Bombay in enormous quantities, and the cheaper grades are being shipped to Gujarat. The result is that in many places rice of a poor quality, as well as some other grains, is being sold at about the rate at which we are selling our maize, namely, three pice for a seer of one tola more than a pound. These grains are not as good as the maize, but as the people are more accustomed to them in most of the villages many prefer them, except where maize is ordinarily used. This has relieved us somewhat, but the need of our grain shops is as great as ever over the greater part of the district, notably on the Godhra side. And unless good rain falls in Northern India very soon, prices will go higher than before, as nearly as can be judged in advance.

We have at present grain shops opened at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Vaso, Mahuda, Kapadvanj, Anand, Bhalej, Umreth, Thasara, Godhra, Wasad, and Baroda.

We had been selling only a short time when we felt compelled to depart from the plan of selling to Christians only, and it was decided to sell to all comers in small quantities. We found we could do this without much additional capital, as by buying our grain in Bombay we can turn the stock over rapidly. The results have more than justified the change, and we are now helping hundreds who would otherwise suffer severely, and it may be starve. On Baroda, Nadiad, and Mahi River Circuits many of the Coli caste, as well as other caste people, are purchasing at our shops, while at Godhra Brother Ward reports that the Bhils, a hill tribe people, as well as the Colis, are coming in crowds to his shop. He says the gratitude of the Bhils is very touching; and it may be that this will open up a way to work among this interesting and needy people. For the great difficulty has been their fear and distrust of foreigners and everything savoring of civilization.

We began the weaving also in October, carefully revising the lists constantly to cut off all who were not good weavers, or who, though now found able to go on relief works, had been placed on the original lists. The number of heads of families to whom yarn is now being issued is, approximately, 350, and as all members of the family do each their part, the total number actually employed is in the neighborhood of 1,700. Almost all are on Nadiad and Mahi River Circuits.

From the necessity of beginning the operations immediately all over the district, and the large numbers employed, it is evident that before arrangements for selling the cloth could be made, a large stock, and that of the kinds the people are accustomed to weave, would accumulate. This has happened, but during the past few weeks our stock has begun to move. The collector of Kaira District has ordered that all cloth required for poorhouses, hospitals, relief work camps, etc., is to be purchased from missionaries employing weavers as famine relief work. At Ahmedabad I received a large order for sheets and hospital suits from the civil hospital; and also orders for cloth from the committee of ladies who are managing the poorhouse. In various other ways cloth is being disposed of, and there are indications that we shall soon be selling it in considerable

quantities. As soon as we can get samples ready we expect to sell considerable to our Mission boarding schools, as the cloth is especially adapted to their needs.

We have been agreeably surprised to find that numbers of our weavers are much more expert than we had understood they were. Indeed, with a little direction, and an outlet to ready and regular markets for their products, it appears altogether likely that what we feared was an industry sure to be driven to the wall in a very few years may be made a profitable one for an indefinite period, thus averting for a considerable time an industrial crisis among our converts, which has appeared soon inevitable. In fact, it may be possible to avoid the crisis altogether by giving the community time to become settled gradually in other occupations before the present industry is relegated to the number of obsolete handicrafts. If this were to prove true, it would in itself much more than amply repay all our expenditure of funds and time, aside from the famine relief for which alone it was undertaken.

Quite a large number of our people have thus far managed to get along without being given weaving or going on relief works. But to the very large number who are compelled to go on such works the missionaries have rendered all the help in their power. As far as possible it has been arranged for them to go in parties, and in some cases they have been accompanied by their pastor-teachers, several of whom have been made makkadams (foremen of gangs). This enables us to keep careful watch over them, to have regular services conducted for them, and to see that they are not defrauded or mistreated. The missionaries visit the various relief works as frequently as possible, to keep in touch with our people and render any aid needed. We believe that in these various ways we shall be able to keep track of all, or nearly all, of our people right through the famine.

One result of the famine will be seen in the largely decreased number of baptisms reported. At the beginning of the famine it was decided not to baptize any candidates during its continuance, except in a few well-known cases where the names had been recorded before the famine was expected. Had the missionaries baptized all the candidates already registered when the famine began, the total for the year would have closely approximated the number for last year, large though it was; had they baptized the candidates registered since, but whose cases are clear and safe, the number for last year would have been largely exceeded; and were they to baptize all present candidates, rejecting those who are evidently after only the loaves and fishes, our present Christian community would be more than doubled in the time it would take the missionaries to make the round of the villages of the respective circuits. Famine and plague aside, there can be no question but that the prospects for the rapid increase of our work in Gujarat are brighter than at any previous time, for, in spite of both, we are occupying to-day 165 villages against 140 last year.

A striking fact is that the collections for self-support will show an increase over last year, notwithstanding the double visitation.

A brief review of the work on the several circuits will show the situation more in detail.

*Ahmedabad.* Neither men nor money could be spared to open up any extensive work in Ahmedabad this year, nor would the writer have had time to direct it. But with one faithful man, and two Bible readers under Mrs. Frease, considerable has been accomplished in the city itself, while favorable openings have been won in the villages toward the Nadiad Circuit. Had famine not intervened, there seems no doubt but that the gap, though wide, would have been closed in by this time.

*Baroda.* The work of this circuit had moved down the north bank of the Mahi River in British territory last year to the boundary of the Baroda State in that direction, and during the present year entrance has been gained in villages over the boundary, in spite of bitter persecution, in which the workers have proved themselves men who can endure hardships and suffering for Christ's sake. The plague operations have made any decided advance on the remainder of the circuit difficult.

*Godhra* was selected as a station for a missionary because it is the headquarters of the Panch Mahals District and the Rewa Kanta Agency, and because it would be an important point when the Baroda-Godhra chord of the projected Bombay-Delhi short line would be built. The building of the chord line has been deferred from time to time, but at last is under construction as a famine relief measure. This line will give easy access to an important part of our field hitherto difficult to reach. Along this line, toward Baroda, and reaching quite one third of the distance, a new subcircuit has been formed by following up an opening gained last year. As will be shown, the Mahi River Circuit has extended south of the river, touching this railway about one third of the way from the Baroda end. The entire distance of some fifty miles should thus be closed up in a short time. The west end of Godhra Circuit is north of the Mahi River, and there a new subcircuit has been formed, coming in touch with the Nadiad and Kapadvanj Circuits; and to the south new work has been opened on the river banks. Owing to the inadequate supply of funds, Brother Ward reports that when he took up the work at the beginning of the year advance seemed impossible. Yet he now occupies some 45 villages, against 28 last year. He reports some interesting conversions from among the Dhed Brahman caste, and a wide door seems opening among them. Brother Ward just tells me that the famine relief work is more likely to open a way to the Coli caste than to the Bhils, as stated in the foregoing.

*Kapadvanj Circuit* is new, and as the town, an important taluka center, was vacated, owing to plague, we were unable to secure a house for our supply until the beginning of last month. In the meantime he resided in an adjoining village, and the work has moved up from Nadiad Circuit in the villages on both sides of the made road connecting the points. This circuit is now in touch with Godhra Circuit, and an effort will now be made to extend it toward Ahmedabad, working from both ends.

*Mahi River Circuit* continues to be the center of, and the most fully developed because the oldest part, of our village work. This year its

territorial expansion has been very considerable. The attempt to cross the Mahi River and close up the gap of twenty-five miles in Gackwari territory to Baroda, which began so promisingly two years ago but was stopped by the plague cordon, was vigorously resumed by Brother Hudson, with the result that he is now well established over the river, well toward Baroda, and touching the new railway line, as has been stated. This advance has been made in the face of much opposition from certain village authorities and the native police. The conduct of one police constable was such that Brother Hudson proceeded against him; the Rewa Kanta Agency authorities took up the case, and the constable was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. The tragic outcome has been that the constable committed suicide in jail. Opposition to the work has for the present considerably slackened; and before it gathers force again you may rely on Brother Hudson being too strongly located to be ousted. To the west there has been an extensive advance in a number of villages among the sweepers, largely through the return of our Bombay converts to their homes. It is a promising opening.

Perhaps the most noteworthy development in organization has been the appointment of a steward from each village, carefully selected by Brother Hudson himself. Their presence at the Quarterly Conferences was noticeable, and we believe our problem of self-support will have taken a long step toward solution when these trustworthy Christian village leaders, who are not and never expect to be in Mission employ, assume the responsibility for the collections in place of the Mission agents as at present. We are cheered by the return of Sister Hudson, who is expected on the 20th inst.

*Nadiad Circuit* has extended to the northeast toward Kapadvanj, which is really part of it. The opening to the west of Nadiad, in Gackwari territory, in a densely populated region, reported last year, has extended rapidly, now forming a large subcircuit capable of extensive enlargement. It is our purpose to make this a circuit in charge of an Indian preacher. For convenience of administration Pansora subcircuit was detached from Nadiad and incorporated in the Mahi River Circuit, which will explain the apparent decrease in the Christian community reported for Nadiad.

Nadiad is one of our best centers, and the development of the work has been exceedingly rapid and encouraging.

Almost immediately on his return with his family from furlough in April, Brother Park began the erection of a bungalow. We have endeavored to find in this a type of building suited to Gujarat, and are confident we are succeeding. Brother Park was fortunate in securing a municipal museum building to occupy while the bungalow is building, for otherwise there was no place in which it would have been safe for the family to live.

The work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has been carried on with increasing success in the villages, and Dr. Hodge has prosecuted the evangelistic work as much as her unusually heavy medical work permitted. The crying need for more women missionaries for the village work grows greater each year, and we are still hoping for reinforcements.

I have called particular attention to the closing in of gaps in the work



all over the district, because while we have never hesitated to undertake work in isolated villages when the way opened, as is shown by the gaps to be filled in, it has been our policy from the first to keep our work as closely linked up as possible. This for many reasons, among which is the support given to each Christian community from the knowledge that they have fellow-Christians in all the surrounding villages; and the economy of time, money, and men which results from the work under each missionary being as compact and without break as is possible. We believe there is at present a great waste of both men and money in India through too diffusive and disconnected efforts. When these closing-in movements have been consummated, as they should be during the coming year, we will have a territory larger than any other district in India in which there is a large Christian community living in contiguous villages. More than this, the location of our principal stations is such that we have been closing in toward a well-defined center; so that when the movement is completed we shall, by working outwardly, be able to cover more than double the territory now occupied without any increase of missionary force. It is because I believe the principles of mission economics set forth in the foregoing to be so important at this time, when the problem of producing the greatest possible results for the least possible expenditure is so prominently before us, that I have ventured to set them forth at the expense of greatly lengthening this report, already longer than law or precedent permits.

#### BOARDING AND EVANGELISTIC SCHOOLS.

Approximately, 90 boys have been received into the *Boys' Boarding School*, and 70 girls into the *Girls' Boarding School*, almost all of whom are Christian orphans or the children of indigent Christian widows. Both schools are crowded, especially the girls' school. It is to be regretted that the buildings so badly needed by Miss Spears cannot be provided for at once. The present situation throws entirely too much responsibility and constant anxiety on Miss Spears, and cannot safely long continue. Dormitories are needed for the boys as well, and it is hoped they will soon be under construction. I am more and more convinced that every boy and girl in our boarding schools should be taught some handicraft.

Both departments of the *Evangelistic School* for workers have made definite advance in grade and efficiency, the women's department making perhaps the greater advance under the gifted new teacher, Jivibai Yusaf. There has been a larger number of both men and women in attendance than in former years. The examining committees expressed great satisfaction with the progress made and the general condition of the schools.

Owing to the increase in numbers the *Summer Training School* was held in two sections in Ahmedabad, the first session lasting five and the second session three weeks. In this way most of the village exhorters and pastor-teachers were able to come in for one of the sessions, and the total attendance was 141, of whom 82 were men and 59 women.

The part taken by these schools in the development of our working force is shown by the fact that in 1896 there were 27 local preachers and

exhorters; in 1897 there were 31; in 1898 there were 53; and this year 68 reported in the District Conference Minutes. In 1896 the majority of the workers were unable to undertake the exhorters' course of study; now, though the number employed has so largely increased, there are 68 licensed to 38 unlicensed men employed, and of the 38 all are much further advanced than the unlicensed men were in 1896. The results in the women's work are equally striking, although I am unable to give the exact figures as I write. No factor has been more potent in putting our work on a stable basis than the evangelistic and summer training schools.

The village day and Sunday schools have suffered severely both from the plague and famine, but a persistent effort is being made to keep them in as good condition as possible.

It has been a year of extraordinary and serious difficulties in all departments, and of the greatest strain on the endurance of all the missionaries. It is doubtless this that has resulted in the present serious illness of Mrs. Frease. Yet, under the directing and sustaining hand of our great Captain, our victories never before have been so great. So far as human wisdom can see, the year before us promises to be one of even greater trials. May we all be so consecrated and so cheerfully and instantly obedient to divine guidance that again the measure of trial may prove the blessed one of even more marvelous victory for the Master!

## BENGAL-BURMA.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Bengal-Burma Mission consists of the provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Burma in India. Mission work was commenced in 1872, and the Bengal-Burma Conference was organized February 2, 1893.

### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. William P. Byers and Mrs. Charlotte M. Byers, Rev. Benjamin J. Chew, Rev. Joseph Culshaw and Mrs. Culshaw, Rev. Edward S. Ekdahl and Mrs. Ekdahl, Rev. George S. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson, Rev. Charles B. Hill and Mrs. Glenora G. Hill, Rev. Henry Jackson and Mrs. Helen M. Jackson, Rev. David H. Lee and Mrs. Ada Lee, Rev. Albert T. Leonard and Mrs. Minnie J. Leonard, Rev. Frank E. Lieden and Mrs. Lieden, Rev. Neils Madsen, Rev. James P. Meik and Mrs. Isabella Meik, Rev. John E. Robinson and Mrs. Retta T. Robinson, Rev. Julius Smith and Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Rev. Frank W. Warne and Mrs. Margaretta E. Warne, Rev. Homer Wroten.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Kate A. Blair, Frances Craig, Rebecca B. Daily, M. Estelle Files, Miriam Foster, Charlotte Illingsworth, Elizabeth Maxey, Emma L. Knowles, Emma L. Lamb, Matie McKinley, Fannie Perkins, Josephine Stahl, Anna Suderstrom. *In the United States:* Julia E. Wisner.

[No report has been received. The statistics of last year are repeated.]



# Statistics of Bengal-Burma Conference, 1898.

CIRCUITS AND STATIONS.	Members.	Probationers.	Sunday School Scholars.
<i>Asansol District.</i>			
Asansol .....	123	167	148
Bolpur .....	10	14	200
Pakur .....	43	91	160
<i>Burma District.</i>			
Kyauktan .....	15	15	16
Pegu .....	17	14	10
Tamil .....	16	13	13
Sittang .....	7	7	10
Rangoon: Burmese .....	..	..	10
Chinese .....	9	4	6
English .....	134	48	126
Tamil and Telugu .....	62	33	29
Than Daung .....	..	..	30
<i>Calcutta District.</i>			
Calcutta: Beg Bagan .....	41	26	115
Bengali .....	81	154	254
English .....	381	129	400
City Missions .....	7	27	71
Hindustani .....	50	86	131
South Villages .....	160	248	720
<i>Tirhut District.</i>			
Bettiah .....	3	1	..
Chapra .....	12	11	..
Darbhangha .....	46	137	85
Dinapur .....	2	5	..
Mazafarpur .....	8	57	39
Samastipur .....	9	40	15
Sitamari .....	10	6	..
Total .....	1,246	1,333	2,588
Last year .....	1,107	1,392	2,437

NOTE.—During the previous year there were 358 adults and 308 children baptized, and total collected in India was 125,601 rupees. There were 29 local preachers; 16 churches and 15 parsonages, valued at 283,888 rupees; 210 paid workers; 693 accessions, of whom 109 were from Islam, 414 from Hindus, 170 from Europeans and other Christians; 62 vernacular and Anglo-vernacular schools, with 137 teachers, 3,214 enrolled students, and an average daily attendance of 2,676.



## MALAYSIA.

*Bishop Thoburn has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. B. Leonard is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Malaysia Mission includes The Malay Peninsula and all the adjacent islands inhabited by the Malay race. The principal places occupied are the cities of Singapore and Penang. Mission work was commenced in 1885, and the Malaysia Mission Conference was organized April, 1, 1893.

## MISSIONARIES.

*From the United States.*—Rev. John E. Banks, Rev. John R. Denyes and Mrs. Denyes, Rev. Christopher Egland, M.D., J. M. Hoover, Rev. William T. Kensett, M.D., and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Kensett, Rev. H. L. E. Luering, Rev. Fred H. Morgan and Mrs. Gusta M. Morgan, Rev. William G. Shellabear and Mrs. Shellabear, Rev. Benj. F. West, M.D., and Mrs. Letty M. West. (There are several missionaries from England and Germany connected with the Mission.)

W. F. M. S.—Misses Sophia Blackmore, Edith A. Hemingway, May B. Lilly, Clara Martin.

PENANG DISTRICT.—B. F. West, P. E. (P. O., Penang, Straits Settlements.)

MISSIONARIES.—Ipoh, W. E. Horley. Kwa Lumpur, W. T. Kensett (Mrs. Kensett absent in America). Penang, B. F. West, Mrs. West, G. F. Pykett, Mrs. Pykett.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Clara Martin.

LAY MISSIONARIES.—Ipoh, S. H. Wood. Penang, J. M. Hoover, T. H. Lee. Taiping, W. E. Curtis, Mrs. Curtis. Absent on leave, A. J. Amery.

The year closes with some advance made in all lines of our work. The advance is not what we hoped it would be, but still we are rejoiced that we have held our own. The tone of the church is better than ever before. The schools have all done well in regular work and have advanced in enrollment. It is the school work that has largely hindered us in direct evangelistic work; but this hindrance is but a temporary one, for we will no doubt soon obtain a qualified staff of teachers, so that the missionaries will no longer need to teach. Methodism certainly never had a better opportunity in any place of gaining hold on the rising generation than we have in this district. There are under our care 1,050 boys and girls, and everywhere we are urged to undertake new schools. The work may seem to suffer because of this energy put into schools, but it is bearing fruit nevertheless. We have a name in this direction. The people have confidence in us. There is not only a tolerance of us, but there is a rapidly growing sentiment favorable not only to us personally, but, best of all, toward the Gospel we preach. There is not a station where we have a school but the pupils are inquiring about salvation. The government has, after urging

on their part, given into our hands three schools, with property attached, with a large sum of money. It is this action of the government that has embarrassed us somewhat this year, because it has compelled us to spare workers for the schools who otherwise would have been entirely given up to evangelistic work.

*Penang.* The English congregation and Sunday school have grown during the year, and a splendid spirit of loyalty to God is manifest. These services are a help to the tired workers as well. A new service in English has been begun at the present terminus of the new railway—Grai—opposite Penang, on the mainland. This may grow into an important place in the near future.

*Chinese Penang.* The native preacher, a member of Conference, was appointed at last Conference to a station in the Singapore District, and a native local preacher took his place. As so often happens in other places we found that the first months were months of severe trial to the church while the new man was settling down to work. I am anxiously looking forward to the time when all our important charges shall have trained men in charge. Nevertheless, there has been an advance in the number of baptisms, although the membership shows a small decrease, owing to the large number of removals.

*Bukit Mertajam.* The membership here is small, but at this writing there is a spirit of inquiry abroad, and several baptisms have taken place.

*Kulim.* This continues to be the most hopeful of our out-stations. The membership is exclusively of the farming class, and is therefore more permanent, and will also be the soonest self-supporting.

*Nibong Tebal.* We have kept up this appointment this year by one of our students, who goes there on Saturday and returns Monday. No baptisms have occurred at this place.

*Ipoh: English.* This work continues to offer every encouragement as regards attendance, though not in regard to conversions. The subscriptions of this congregation alone render it possible for us to carry on our work on as large a scale as we do at this important and growing place.

*Chinese.* The work among the Chinese continues to show a very gratifying interest, and we feel sure that the church at this place will grow largely in the near future. Brother Horley now speaks the language, and preaches every Sunday as well as on week days. Unfortunately he must go on health leave next year. *Tamil.* We are fortunate in having a good man for preacher to the Tamil people. He is educated, converted, and zealous, therefore his work prospers.

*Kwala Lumpur.* Dr. Kensett has labored under many difficulties this year as well as last. Mrs. Kensett's health broke down, and she had to return to America early in the year, thus leaving Brother Kensett alone. His Chinese helper left him and another could not be secured. His Tamil helper proved unacceptable, and it was not until late in the year that he was able to secure a worthy man.

The government was very anxious for us to take over the girls' school, and as we could secure no competent teacher to take charge, Brother Ken-

sett has had to teach a part of the day himself. The property which comes into our hands through this school is worth at least \$15,000.

The erection of a church at Kwala Lumpor has been undertaken, and it will soon be completed. All classes of the community have helped in this enterprise. A chapel is under construction at Klang, the money having been provided by a friend.

*Tai ping.* The government gave us the girls' school (property worth \$10,000) at this place, and Brother and Sister Curtis, lay workers, were detached from the work at Penang to take up this work. Brother Curtis has a place in the boys' school, and it is probable that at no distant day we shall be asked to take over this school also. Chinese work has been begun by Brother Curtis, both he and his wife being able to speak the language.

*Telok Anson.* The government placed the boys' school at this place in our hands, and one of our Chinese Christian teachers from Penang was placed in charge. It is entirely self-supporting.

*Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.* Miss Martin continues to be the sole worker in this branch of the work, although we have had the cash in hand for more than two years to pay the salary of another deaconess for two years.

The school under her charge is developing into a very useful institution, especially the boarding department, where she now has seven children, all of whom are regular attendants at our Sunday services.

The theological school has been kept up during the year, although at extreme trouble, owing to the lack of time and lack of funds. The presiding elder has been pastor of the English church and teacher in the Anglo-Chinese school and in the theological school, and preacher at the Chinese church, besides having the district work, so that nothing has been well done.

The Anglo-Chinese and the Anglo-Tamil boys' and girls' schools have done well both in Penang and Ipoh as well as in Kwala Lumpor. At Ipoh and Penang the enrollment has been the largest in our history, and the work done is satisfactory. Brothers Hoover and Lee have joined the staff at Penang, and Brother Amery has left on leave. We are undermanned at every point, and have, perforce, to let golden opportunities go by. God is with us and we have the constant "drops," but, with a force large enough in numbers to deal with the conditions here, we could have the "showers."

SINGAPORE DISTRICT.—W. G. Shellabear, P. E.

MISSIONARIES.—W. G. Shellabear, P. E. (P. O., Singapore), H. L. E. Luering, F. H. Morgan, J. E. Banks, C. Egland, J. R. Denyes.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.—Mrs. Denyes, Mrs. Luering, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Shellabear.

LAY MISSIONARIES.—C. S. Buchanan, Mrs. Buchanan.

DEACONESSES.—Miss Blackmore (in America), Miss Lilly, Miss Hemingway.

There have been but few changes in the work of the Singapore District since the last annual report. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society

has been reinforced by the arrival of Miss Edith Anna Hemingway, at the beginning of the year, but the departure of Miss Blackmore on furlough has left the woman's work in the same position numerically as before. With these exceptions, the staff of foreign missionaries in this district remains the same as it was a year ago. From among the lay missionaries, however, there has been one departure, J. H. Whitaker, a teacher in the Anglo-Chinese School, having returned to America. This has reduced the staff of this institution below the minimum allowed by the government, but we are expecting the arrival very shortly of Messrs. E. S. Lyons and B. F. Van Dyke, both of whom will teach in the school.

Our work at Malacca has been put upon a much more satisfactory basis by the transfer of the Rev. Lau Seng Chong from Penang. This brother

is in Conference studies of the second year, and is an acceptable preacher and a hard worker. During the nine months that he has been at Malacca some pulling down has been necessary as well as building up, but on the whole there is a marked improvement. Formerly the congregations consisted chiefly of passers-by, who happened to stop at the door and listen; now there is a larger number of regular attendants, though numerically the audiences are smaller. A large proportion of the membership live up country, at distances varying from



three to forty miles from the town, and for this reason several are unable to attend the Sunday services, except at long intervals. This is an important field of labor, as no other Protestant mission is working in Malacca, and there is a good prospect of the establishment of a successful work.

In Singapore, as will be seen from the statistics, there continues to be a steady growth in almost every branch of the work, though in some respects the past year has been a discouraging one. In spite of the efforts which have been made by Bishop Thoburn to obtain the services of a competent business manager for our Mission Press, we are still without this much-needed assistance, though we have hopes that the vacancy may shortly be filled. As none of our men are acquainted with the printing business, I have had to continue to fill the gap; and as our press has been busier than ever my days have been entirely occupied with the mechanical work and the business management, and my mornings and evenings have been



filled with the editorial and translation work connected with our publishing interests. Under these circumstances preaching and evangelistic work, in which I would fain take a part, have been almost out of the question, and it has been with the greatest difficulty that I have got away to pay one or two flying visits to Malacca. The only other missionary on this district who preaches in a native language, Dr. Luering, has continually been incapacitated from work by illness, and application has now been made to the Board for permission to send him to the hills in India, as it is impossible for him to remain here any longer in his present state of health.

Brother Denyes has been making good progress with the Malay language, and is now able to conduct services and make brief addresses, so that he is able to take up a considerable share of Dr. Luering's work, and is helping materially with the pastoral work.

The Chinese church here has a native pastor, Brother Ling Ching Mi, who is now having very much better health than formerly, and is able to get out among the people much more than he has ever done before. This branch of the work, however, is also suffering to some extent from Dr. Luering's illness, as he has been unable to supervise the work. The Chinese work in Singapore would undoubtedly make very much more rapid progress if we had a Chinese-speaking missionary who could devote his whole time to it.

The Tamil work, under Brother Morgan's supervision, has made a material advance, the congregation having now a home of their own in a neat little church building, which has been erected by means of funds raised locally, mainly through the indefatigable labors of the native preacher, Simon Peter, who has also succeeded in raising enough money to build a small house as a parsonage, which he is now himself occupying. Through the help of the Woman's Society we have also been enabled during the past year to engage the services of a Tamil Bible woman, who has been doing good work. The increase of the Tamil membership from 26 to 39 during the year shows that satisfactory progress is being made. The Anglo-Tamil School, which is taught by the preacher, has also done good work; the enrollment has increased, and a larger government grant has been earned.

The English Church has lost several members by removal, but the figures show a slight increase. The Sunday school, Epworth League, and other institutions connected with this church are continuing to show the fruit of patient toil; and though the work is always uphill and often discouraging, our English Church holds on and witnesses faithfully for the truth.

Our schools are always a very prominent feature of the work at Singapore. The Anglo-Chinese School has, in the opinion of the Government Inspector, done an extra good year's work, and has earned a considerably increased grant. A change in the amount of school fees from \$1 to \$1.50 per month throughout the schools of this city has placed us in a much better financial position than we have been in for some time, but the

increased stringency of the demands of the government in regard to the strength and qualifications of the teaching staff has necessitated an increased expenditure which has to some extent counterbalanced the advantage gained. The parents of the boys have now a much clearer understanding than ever before as to the position of the school in regard to religious instruction, and no opposition has been manifested. This is an eminently satisfactory condition of affairs. The Boarding School now accommodates a larger number of boys than ever before, and the financial condition of this branch of the school has so much improved that it will be possible this year to pay off a substantial amount on the debt, which, however, is still a heavy burden.

The schools of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society are continually increasing in numbers and efficiency. The "Methodist Girls' School" will shortly move into the fine new building which is now in course of erection on a very suitable site, which was purchased more than a year ago. By the sale of their building in Middle Road, a grant from America, a building grant from the government of the colony, and local subscriptions, the ladies have got together a sum of nearly \$11,000 (Mexican), which is almost enough to pay for the building as well as the land. The school will undoubtedly enjoy greatly increased prosperity when it meets in a building worthy of the society under which it works. The Teluk Ayer School has now been granted the privilege of receiving a government grant, and has been inspected for the first time, with satisfactory results. The number of scholars attending this school is well maintained. The usual number of homes are visited by the workers of the W. F. M. S., and in eleven homes teaching is regularly given to the inmates, and in some instances to children living in neighboring houses. The new building for native girls in the grounds of the Deaconess Home is now nearly ready for occupation. As soon as the girls can be moved in there will be a good deal more room for European and Eurasian girls in the main building. In Miss Blackmore's absence Mrs. Buchanan has been in charge of the Deaconess Home, and the deaconesses, Miss Lilly and Miss Hemingway, have thus been set free for the outside work, which more than absorbs all their energies. Unfortunately, Mrs. Buchanan's health has not been equal to the arduous work of the Home, and we fear that she will not be able to remain in charge after Conference. The climate is also telling severely upon other members of the Mission, and continually reminds us of our urgent need of reinforcements.

[Bishop Thoburn has opened work in Manila, Philippine Islands, transferring Rev. J. R. Denyes and Mrs. Denyes from Bengal-Burma, with Miss Julia E. Wisner. Rev. Thomas H. Martin has also gone out from America to that field.]

# Statistics of Malaysia Mission, 1899.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.		Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. F. M. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls, etc.	No. Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.				
<i>Singapore District.</i>																																				
Malacca : Chinese Work.		1	1								8	14	80	45	3	1	1					1	1			1			4,700		100		\$ 81 00			
Singapore : English Church.											110	4 250	225										1	110	10,000							2,200 00				
Chinese Church.											68	20	75	17	6	1	4						1	15								8	23 00			
Malay Church.											31	20	60	100	8	8	5						8	150								19	56 00			
Tamil Church.											25	14	60	20	8	8	1						33	4	100				75			5	408 00			
W. F. M. S.																						13	273						13,000	12,000			2,600 00			
Anglo-Chinese School.																						13	22						40,000	40,000			12,450 00			
Mission Press.																						554							15,000	15,000			10,000 00			
<i>Penang District.</i>																																				
Ipoh : English Church.		1									5	25										1	150		6,000				2,000	10,000	40		2,200 00			
Chinese Church.											81	25											1	10												
Tamil Church.											58	24	150	145									1	15												
Kuala Lumpur : Chinese Church.		1									6	29	75	70								140														
Tamil Church.											15	27											2	45												
English Church.																							80													
Penang : English Church.		1									19	7	50	25								1	50													
Chinese Church.											25	28	75	85								1	5													
Tamil Church.											20	10	80	25								1	68		8,000											
W. F. M. S.																							60													
Anglo-Chinese School.																							3													
Bukit Mertajam : Chinese Church.		2									7	3											2													
Kulim : Chinese Church.											30	10																								
Nibong-Tebal : Chinese Church.											2																									
Uaping : English Church.																																				
Pelak Anson "																																				
Prai : English Church.											4																									
Total.		11	7	4	19	213	6	2	40		454	246	800	815	35	55	29	3	31	1,194	22	1176	47	1,246	4	19,100	1	8	19,775	114,000	350		41,493 00			
Last year.		11	7	3	19	214	6	3	31		889	205	650	835	49	58	38	3	31	1,220	17	517	44	1,449	2	14,000	8	8	19,700	106,750	274	125	40,258 00			

## JAPAN.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. W. T. Smith is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Japan Mission includes the northern part of the empire of Japan. Mission work was commenced in 1872, and the Mission organized as a Conference August 28, 1884.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Robert P. Alexander, Rev. Charles Bishop, Rev. Benjamin Chappell and Mrs. Mary A. Chappell, Mr. James L. Cowen and Mrs. Cowen, Rev. Gideon F. Draper and Mrs. Mira E. Draper, Rev. Charles W. Huett and Mrs. Emma A. Huett, Rev. Julius Soper, D.D., Rev. David S. Spencer and Mrs. Mary P. Spencer, Miss Jennie S. Vail, Rev. John W. Wadman and Mrs. Mamie H. Wadman, Rev. Whiting S. Worden, M.D., and Mrs. Hattie M. Worden. *In the United States:* Mrs. Charles Bishop, Rev. Joseph G. Cleveland and Mrs. Mary T. Cleveland, Mrs. Frances Soper, Rev. John O. Spencer, Ph.D., and Mrs. A. R. Spencer, Rev. Herbert W. Swartz, M.D., and Mrs. Lola M. Swartz.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Belle J. Allen, Harriet S. Alling, Ella J. Blackstock, Georgiana Baucus, Anna V. Bing, Lizzie R. Bender, Nell M. Daniel, Augusta Dickerson, Mary S. Hampton, Carrie A. Heaton, Ella J. Hewitt, Louisa Imhof, Amy G. Lewis, Alice M. Otto, Frances Phelps, Clarissa H. Spencer, Mrs. Caroline Van Petten, Misses Rebecca J. Watson, Fannie G. Wilson. *In the United States:* Misses Mary A. Danforth, Mary B. Griffiths, Martha H. Russell, Florence E. Singer, Matilda A. Spencer.

The Conference was held at Aoyama, Tokyo, March 29–April 6, 1899, Bishop Earl Cranston presiding. It was a session of deep interest. The Conference year, however, was a short one—about eight and a half months. There was a net gain in membership of 160. There was also a creditable gain in “self-support”—more in the eight and a half months than the previous twelve months. There was some loss in the benevolent collections—Children’s Day collections not being reported.

The following were the appointments of missionaries :

HAKODATE DISTRICT.—J. W. Wadman, P. E. (P. O., Hakodate). Hirosaki Gospel Society, R. P. Alexander. W. F. M. S.—Hakodate, I-ai Jo Gakko, Miss Augusta Dickerson, Principal; Miss Mary S. Hampton, Miss Florence E. Singer (Music), Miss Anna V. Bing. Evangelistic Work, Miss M. S. Hampton. Hirosaki Jo Gakko, Miss E. J. Hewitt. Evangelistic Work, Miss Alice M. Otto, Superintendent of Bible Women.

NAGOYA DISTRICT.—S. Ogata, P. E. (P. O., Nagoya). W. F. M. S.—Seiryu Jo Gakko, Miss E. R. Bender, Principal; Evangelistic Work, Miss M. Belle Griffiths, Superintendent of Bible Women.

SAPPORO DISTRICT.—Charles Bishop, P. E. (P. O., Sapporo).

SENDAI DISTRICT.—Kameji Ishizaka, P. E. (P. O., Sendai). W. F. M. S.—Sendai Industrial School, Miss L. M. Imhof; Evangelistic Work, Miss F. E. Phelps, Superintendent of Bible Women.

SHINANO DISTRICT.—Eiken Aibara, P. E. (P. O., Matsumoto).



**TOKYO DISTRICT.**—David S. Spencer, P. E. (P. O., Aoyama, Tokyo). Tokyo: Asakusa and Gospel Society, W. S. Worden; Publishing Agent and Treasurer, J. L. Cowen. Aoyama Gakuin, Yoitsu Honda, President; Julius Soper, Dean of Philander Smith Biblical Institute; B. Chappell, Dean of College; Miss Jennie S. Vail, Professor. W. F. M. S.—Tsukiji Day Schools, Miss Clarissa H. Spencer. Aoyama Jo Gakuin, Miss R. J. Watson, Principal; Miss Fannie G. Wilson, Miss Harriet S. Alling, Miss N. M. Daniel, Professors. Harrison Memorial Home, Miss E. Blackstock. Evangelistic Work, Miss Fannie G. Wilson, Superintendent of Bible Women.



**YOKOHAMA DISTRICT.**—G. F. Draper, P. E. (P. O., Yokohama). W. F. M. S.—Bible Women's Training School, Mrs. C. W. Van Petten, Principal, and Superintendent of Bible Women; Day Schools, Miss A. G. Lewis. Literary Work, Miss G. Baucus (Editor of Tokiwa). ABSENT ON LEAVE.—Missionary Society, J. O. Spencer, J. G. Cleveland. W. F. M. S., Miss Carrie A. Heaton, Miss M. A. Spencer, Miss M. B. Griffiths, Miss Belle J. Allen, Miss Florence E. Singer, and Miss M. S. Hampton.

During the year, in pursuance of the action taken at the Conference of 1898, the South Japan Mission Conference was organized. From all we hear from that section (Kyushu) the work is moving along encouragingly. We wish them Godspeed and the largest measure of success.

The publishing work was never more prosperous. Mr. J. L. Cowen, our new agent, is taking hold with a vigor that promises large results in this department of our work. We need at once a substantial building for

our publishing interests, one that will be a credit to Methodism in Japan, and one that will enable us to carry on the work so auspiciously begun, on a larger scale and with greater efficiency.

Our evangelistic work is making headway. Seldom have the people taken a deeper interest in religion generally, and our own people are, on the whole, faithful and loyal. We find it easier, however, to get people to take an interest in religion than to make a public profession of faith. Many will assent to our teachings, but will not come out and "join church." Social customs and business habits run counter to the rules of the Church. One of the greatest obstacles to successful church work is the general non-observance of the Sabbath. While the government offices and public schools keep Sunday as a holiday, it is one of the busiest days of the week, especially with small shopkeepers. It requires courage and self-sacrifice to become a church member. Even many of our Christians are not as conscientious about the keeping of the Sabbath as they should be, and not a few fail to appreciate the value and privilege of church fellowship. It is something new.

We are glad to say that the preachers and many of our people are awaking to the importance of these subjects. These subjects are now frequently discussed. But a more tender conscience needs to be created.

Mr. Jiuji Nakada, our evangelist, is doing a noble work in visiting the churches, holding revival and holiness meetings. His work during the year has been a great blessing. Rev. Kanichi Miyama, our temperance evangelist (employed by the National Temperance League), is doing an excellent work, not only in our churches, but in other churches as well. The temperance work in Japan is very prosperous at the present time. Our Mr. Taro Ando is the efficient and honored president of this league. This movement is extending to all the churches. All the denominations are taking a deeper interest in this movement.

Our school work has given us the greatest anxiety this year. There is a "crisis" in mission schools. What the outcome will be it is difficult to say. Our academy at Aoyama has been very prosperous the past two or three years, never more so than this year, up to July. The issuing of that obnoxious instruction by the Minister for Education, in August last, forbidding the teaching of religion in schools having government "recognition"—our academy being one of these—has changed the whole aspect of Christian schools. We can continue our academy as a "private" school; but being deprived of the privilege we formerly enjoyed (the privilege granted our graduates of entering the government high schools), our future is very uncertain. In provincial towns and cities Christian schools may continue to carry on their work without serious interruption (this is only a matter of time), but in Tokyo it will not be so easy a matter. We have not lost heart. We mean, with the help of God and the backing of the "home" Church, to try it after the 1st of April next. Strong efforts are being made to induce the Department of Education to rescind this "instruction" (not an "ordinance"). If this is done before the 1st of April we can go on as usual. As we now see things, we cannot expect to

open the new year with large numbers. But God reigns. We hope for the best.

HAKODATE DISTRICT.—Gideon F. Draper, P. E.

In looking back over the work of the year there are several points that appear to deserve mention.

All have heard of the terrible devastation and loss of life caused by the floods in the Hokkaido last autumn. Moved by the reports of want and suffering, the Christians of Hakodate, and especially of our church, made a great effort to assist in the work of relief. The women assembled at the girls' school and worked up the material that was brought in, and the men went about the streets with a band and carts and gathered contributions of all kinds from the townspeople. There were 15 cartloads, which when arranged and packed amounted to 96 large bales of goods, besides more than 600 yen in money. A part of these things Mr. Yamaka took to the Tokachi region and distributed in person. His account of the woeful need and the joy the gifts caused was touching in the extreme. He returned deeply impressed with their spiritual needs and eager to begin work in that fertile section.

In connection with this I may mention what we are doing in Hakodate in the way of distribution of Christian literature. A supply of the books issued by our Publishing House is put in the hands of a Christian book-seller and occasionally advertised in the Church and elsewhere. During the past four months the sales have amounted to only 23.50 yen, but with more careful attention this can be very considerably increased. Last year an estimate was made for a Bible cart, which was to be loaded with Bibles, Scripture portions, and tracts, and used in the streets as a means of presenting the Gospel. Without waiting for the appropriation (which never came) the cart was built, and during the autumn was out on the streets quite a number of times, proving no small attraction, and enabling the workers who had it in charge to proclaim the Gospel message to some thousands of men and women. During the winter it has been idle, but with better roads and a newly opened preaching place down town where it can be kept as a center, we hope to make it a useful adjunct to our work. The sales are a small item, and consist mainly of cheap portions of the New Testament. The total was 29.27 yen.

During the autumn J. Nakada returned from his visit to the United States and England filled with the Spirit. He has done excellent service in awakening the churches to the privilege of a higher life spiritually. Especially have his efforts been crowned with success in his home church, Hirosaki.

With the exception of the defection at Fukuyama every pastor has worked faithfully. Many charges show a considerable success, and there is a marked increase of interest in religious matters on the whole. Without referring to each place in detail, I will note some items. The present Aomori Circuit is entirely too large for any one man to undertake, and it is the earnest desire of the pastor and members that a preacher be stationed in Hachinohe once more as a center of work for that extensive

region. In Aomori the condition and location of the church building are such as to be a hindrance to our efforts. At least, the building needs a thorough renovation.

The Morioka Church was heavily burdened with indebtedness on the valuable lot acquired a year or two ago. This has been arranged so as to no longer be oppressive, and the church has been spiritually blessed under the new pastor's ministrations. Brother Nakada did good service here. At Numadate, on the Goshogawara Circuit, arrangements are being made for the erection of a chapel altogether without outside assistance. Hirosaki has thrived spiritually in spite of sad experiences, and Fujisaki has been more alive than for many years. In the latter place they are planning to erect a new church at their own expense, as the present structure is too small.

There is a marked increase of interest in Namioka, on the Kuroishi Circuit; 21 adults have been recently baptized, and many inquirers are coming forward. Akita Province is still the field of greatest need in our Conference. We ought to do more for its evangelization, and though it may be aspiring to the unattainable we continue the oft-repeated request that a missionary be located in the large and growing capital of this populous province.

My visit to Yakumo Circuit I extended to Sutsu, which I found to be a good-sized town containing a few Christians, who held no service and were not visited regularly from any other point. It should be occupied. The Yakumo pastor, forty-five miles away over excruciating roads, is not able to visit it very often.

In November the District Conference was held in the Hakodate Church. It was a very interesting session, though only part of the pastors were able to be present. The evangelistic services were especially aggressive and successful. Brother J. Nakada was with us, and proved a great help. Among the other items of business it was resolved to petition for a division of the district—the southern and eastern portions of the Hokkaido to constitute one, and the Aomori District to be restored as it was two years ago. Also a committee of Conference members was requested to present to the Annual Session a plan for the holding of all our Church property in Japan by some uniform method in accord with the new civil code. If the committee can make a satisfactory report for adoption at this session such uniform method ought to be put into operation as soon as possible.

Our work at Hirosaki is under the shadow of a terrible bereavement. The loss of our Mission property by fire, resulting in the sad fatality that took from our midst a valued and honored fellow-worker and despoiled our brother's home, has cast a shadow over all our hearts. The whole city was moved at the catastrophe; much kindness was shown on every hand, and a deep impression made on many hearts, affording a most favorable opening for the presentation of the truth. If the spirits of our dear departed ones are permitted to revisit the scenes of their earthly labors I am sure that our beloved sister will see the results of the travail of her soul for the women of Hirosaki and rejoice.



We hope soon to see a new home on the same spot and some one to take Mr. Alexander's place if it is not best for him to return.

Good work has been done by the Gospel Society at Hirosaki, and an interesting class of young men are being reached through it. Since the fire the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have very kindly taken the additional burden of teaching on those evenings left vacant by Mr. Alexander's absence, but of course cannot continue to do so after Conference. This is one of the reasons why a missionary is urgently needed in Hirosaki. A promising beginning was made in Hakodate last December for similar effort amid the throngs of young men anxious for instruction in English, but unexpected interruptions and the failure to obtain the necessary appropriation from the Missionary Society rendered the attempt abortive. A missionary in Hakodate could do an extensive and effective work among the young men if his duties did not compel extended absences from the city.

Of the ladies' work in the Hakodate and Hirosaki schools there is only good to report, while Miss Otto's work for women has been most faithful and successful.

We were favored with a short visit from Bishop Cranston. We would have been glad to have kept him with us longer, but I fear that he deemed the weather and the condition of the roads decidedly inhospitable.

#### NAGOYA DISTRICT.—David S. Spencer, P. E.

The best introduction to the present condition of Nagoya District may perhaps be gained by a comparison of the work six years ago with that of to-day.

*Gifu.* Here we occupy our own building, a very poor one, which we had then. The membership is about doubled, and there has been great improvement in the quality of the work at that place. Kitagata, an out-appointment, has not yielded much, but Kozuchi is very promising.

*Komaki.* Here again we occupy the building owned by us six years ago, and upon which have been put some repairs and improvements. This building, like that at Gifu, serves also as the home of the pastor and his family. It is too small, and the lot too small, and not well located. The membership should not be satisfied till they secure a better lot and building. The membership has nearly doubled, and is more aggressive and spiritual.

*Koshiozu* six years ago was known as Tahara Circuit. It then had as many apparent members as it now has, but really had very few. Then we were renting a little windowless room in one end of a barn, in which the handful of worshippers crowded. Now we have a lot, on which is erected a little church, not beautiful but strong, and all worth 400 yen. Nine persons were recently received on probation and three were baptized. There is much promise in this circuit, though it is still foundation work.

*Nagoya, Deki Machi.* This is wholly new work. We have secured buildings worth 1,000 yen, and have a number of children and adults in the home, a good little day school, an excellent Sunday school, preaching

twice a week, 16 members and probationers, and a most interesting work. Self-support is a prominent feature of this home.

*Nagoya First Church.* Here is the only church building proper, found on the district six years ago. Yet this has been repaired, almost rebuilt, painted outside, the parsonage removed and repaired, and the property is greatly improved, at a cost of 1,050 yen. The membership has increased in numbers in spite of the many transfers to other churches. One of the oldest official members declares that Nagoya First Church was never in better spiritual condition than to-day. The statement may be true, but leaves much to be desired. What this church chiefly needs is a baptism of fire from heaven. Self-support has made great gain in Nagoya First Church.

*Nagoya Second Church* existed six years ago only on paper. This church is clear gain to the Christian work of Nagoya. Housed in a rented building (the property of one of its members) are 47 members and probationers, a Sunday school, and an active society showing well on self-support. We need here a good lot and church building.

*Nishiwo.* Here we had no property six years ago, but were paying rent for a miserable building, the best to be had. Now we have a fine lot, as suitable a church building as there is on the district, with good seats, stoves, and a bell, a parsonage, and a home for Bible women, all paid for and worth 2,500 yen. But the spiritual conditions here are far from satisfactory. The trouble is with the Church, not with the outside world. Nishiwo needs a revival of pure religion, having gained which the future is bright.

*Shinshiro*, a separate charge till last Conference, but now united with Toyohashi, has gained nothing in property in six years, though both Shinshiro and Ebi people are now planning to build churches. Nor have the apparent gains in membership been great, for we were then carrying on our records the names of many who were no help but a damage to the Church. But in real spiritual life, both Shinshiro and Ebi have improved much. In the former city we have met with constant opposition growing out of bigotry and ignorance of the people concerning Christianity.

*Toyohashi.* Here we owned nothing six years ago, but were paying high rent for a chapel and home for the pastor. Now we have a fine lot, a church building and parsonage, all worth 2,000 yen, and practically free from debt. The membership has doubled, and the church is alive and at work, its influence in the city daily increasing. Six years ago we had 324 members and probationers on the district, now about 450, a gain of less than 25 members a year, and a showing that ought to bring us to our knees in humility and prayer. And yet, if the quality of our members to-day and then be compared, we have made great gain. Our people are more spiritual, the churches stronger, the Sunday schools better. We have been laying foundations, acquiring property, getting the means by which to work. In self-support we have done well. Then we were raising 356 yen per year on the whole district; now Nagoya First Church can raise that amount, and the whole district raised last year 2,289

yen. Then we raised 80 yen per year for pastor, now about 350, and better than all this the idea of self-support has taken possession of the minds of the members. With the growth of self-support comes a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the Church, and this in turn builds up the spiritual life. Patient endeavor will bring us a great victory.

*Seiryu Jo Gakko*, under the faithful and judicious management of Miss Bender, assisted by Brother T. Miura and others, is growing in favor with the public, and is thoroughly indorsed by the churches. Miss Bender should be immediately reinforced, and the long-needed school building be erected before fall. That it should have been delayed till now is a great mistake. *Seiryu Jo Gakko* is our only school in a population of several millions, and should have our prayers and adequate support.

A new appointment connected with Nagoya First Church has been opened up in Tsu City (population 25,000), where Iwasaki Yoshinori, a local preacher, is nobly carrying on work in his own house, without expense to the Mission.

The feeling of the public toward our work is manifestly changing for the better. From October to February the united Christian forces of Nagoya fought a battle with the Buddhists upon the right to hold public Christian services without disturbance. Japanese and foreigners joined in demanding police protection in the exercise of our constitutional rights, compelled the suppression of Buddhist violence, and gained a complete victory. The moral value of this victory is immense, and the lesson is having its effect in other towns.

The immediate needs of the district are:

1. The erection of the *Seiryu Jo Gakko* building as advised by the District Conference.
2. The reinforcement of the W. F. M. S. work.
3. An additional missionary family to learn the language and to assist in the work among these millions.
4. A small appropriation to aid in opening Gospel Society work among the hundreds of young men in Nagoya—a great opening.

We closed the year with a glorious revival District Conference at Komaki, March 16-19, where we gained another complete victory over Buddhist opponents, and about forty earnest seekers were at the altar. Brother Juji Nakada has helped us grandly.

#### SAPPORO DISTRICT.—Charles Bishop, P. E.

The short time that has elapsed since our last session, together with a lack both of men and money, causes us to come to Conference with a less favorable report than we had hoped. Nevertheless hard work has been done and, on the whole, substantial progress has been made.

The trouble spoken of a year ago in the church at Iwanai has happily come to an end, and Mr. Sakamoto has succeeded in allaying the strife that effectually blocked the wheels of progress for nearly a whole year. The people of the city are not very responsive to the preaching of the Gospel, but in the neighboring villages they seem more ready to listen to

the word. We hope this part of the work can receive more attention in the year to come.

The work on the Kabato Circuit has been carried on from Iwamizawa as a center, Mr. Kudo, the pastor, going out from there to Kabato and Utashinai once a month or so. There are several members in Iwamizawa and among the farmers near by. The Sunday school, too, has been well sustained, and if the requisite work is given it, we may reasonably expect to see a strong circuit built up there in the near future. Mr. Kudo has been afflicted through the sickness of his wife, who had to spend a month in the hospital in Sapporo.

Mr. Takami is closing up his fifth year at Otaru, and both the church and Sunday school are in good condition. The church is seriously considering the question of becoming self-supporting in the near future. As was stated a year ago, if a Gospel society could be opened here, there is probably no place in Japan where it would be more likely to succeed. We hoped a year ago to be able to open another preaching place here and carry it on in connection with the Yoichi Circuit, which was also left to be supplied. But we could not get a house for the money granted for rent, neither was a suitable man available; so Yoichi has only had a small amount of pastoral care during the last six months, and of course has made no advancement.

The church at Sapporo was very fortunate in getting Mr. Mitani for pastor. He has worked faithfully and planned well, but a church strife of long standing, and indifference on the part of a portion of the membership, has prevented more than moderate advancement. Some, however, have remained faithful, and we hope for better things in the year to come.

Mr. J. Nakada visited Iwanai, Otaru, and Sapporo on an evangelistic tour, but his stay was too short to produce perceptible results except at Otaru, where he spent three days and awakened considerable interest.

Misses Hampton and Otto spent the greater part of the month of October on the district, holding many meetings, which were well attended.

The floating tendency of the population is a discouragement in the building up of permanent churches. Still, as of old, the word is by this means carried into every place almost, and the future will reap the reward.

We have made a special point of having the church records examined in the last Quarterly Conference, and everyone whose whereabouts was unknown was marked "removed without certificate." About twenty names were thus removed from the reported membership, thirteen from the Sapporo church alone. This shows that class leaders and pastors would doubtless save many to the Church by a system of correspondence, who otherwise drift away and are lost sight of. There are many open doors, if we were able to enter them, especially in the way of Sunday school work. Truly the fields are whitening. O that there were more faithful laborers!



## SENDAI DISTRICT.—K. Ishizaka, P. E.

I was appointed presiding elder of the Sendai District and pastor of Sendai Church at our Conference in Yokohama in July of last year. Besides this appointment I have also been editor of *Michi no Shiwori* ("The Way of Holiness"). During eight months, under the merciful protection of our heavenly Father, and aided by Christian brothers and sisters, I have been permitted to do a little in furthering the Redeemer's cause. All the success that has attended my efforts I render to God; all the failure is mine. Therefore I must needs cry with the prophet, "O Lord, righteousness belongeth unto thee, but unto us confusion of faces, . . . O Lord, to us belongeth confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against thee" (Dan. 9. 7, 8).

During the year there have been three gracious revivals in three different places on the district. The first of these was at Tendo. Just before District Conference at the latter place on November 2 we held prayer meetings at each appointment on the district every night for a week, and our meetings were in faith, nothing doubting. The members of Tendo Church invited the pastors to share their homes during the sessions of the District Conference; and when we came, received us with open-hearted hospitality. Thus we were prepared to preach the Gospel with power. Over ten of the members of the District Conference, going in different directions, made a house-to-house canvass of the town, distributing tracts in nearly every one of the 1,200 houses and inviting the people to the services; this method attracted them greatly, so that wherever two or three met together their conversation was about Christianity. In this way we secured large audiences in the church and theater where the preaching services were held. Many became inquirers, and some repented of their sins and wished to receive baptism. I am truly thankful to God for guiding this meeting so successfully.

The second revival was at Nishinasuno. This is a famous plain two ri in length by one in breadth. There are only 360 houses, and all the people are farmers. In consequence they are even in temper and honest-hearted. It seems like a small Canaan. Only nine families are Christians, but these are all desperately in earnest. On the Sabbath they rest from their labor, and every day family worship is conscientiously observed. They receive the preacher as the messenger of God. Beginning from February 11, we held three meetings in five days, day and night, to strengthen the members in the faith, and for the conversion of sinners. During this time the Christians stopped their work, prayed and exhorted their fellow-men to repent and believe the Gospel; at times we were praying in the fields, and at other times we were conversing until after midnight of God's love and mercy. A small six-year-old boy offered the following prayer, "O Lord, let thy heavenly mercy rest upon me. Amen." Some who have not prayed for four years now pray publicly. One little boy testified to his father as follows: "Father, I am made wonderfully happy by praying to God." Thirty-three members of that church all pray

and give testimony, and their faces are full of indescribable joy. Such experiences cannot be put upon paper or expressed in words. The soul baptized with the Holy Ghost alone knows their meaning. An unbeliever said, "Are they not mad?" All have stopped their work and are going to and fro testifying of the power of the Gospel. Some of the unbelievers being invited to the meetings, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit repented of their sins and believed the Gospel. Some asked to be baptized. This was the crowning meeting in the history of that church; about fifteen men, women, and children received baptism. There are a few on trial who will receive baptism later. A drunkard, who in that cold weather was wearing summer clothing in order to be able to drink wine, stopped his drinking so that he might attend the meetings. Truly this was the Holy Spirit's work. The Christians of this church promise to more than double their subscriptions for the support of the Gospel, if a pastor is sent to them, and when the new church is built will bear all the expense themselves. Hallelujah!

The third revival was the work at Yamagata. Yamagata is a city of over 30,000 people. Here there are many schools. Among them a normal school, a high school, and a girls' school. Here are also a large post office, district court, and barracks for 2,000 soldiers. Two daily newspapers are published here. All things considered, it is a place of much promise. Therefore we continued the meetings for ten days beginning March 1. The first six days we held meetings in a large public hall, the last four days in the church. This meeting was a little different from the other. Every night some one preached the Gospel, and after the sermon opportunity was given to any who wished to do so to ask questions. In this way we led them to repent of their sins and exercise faith in Christ. As a result 45 or 46 people gave their names to the pastor as inquirers. Of this number 25 are truly penitent. Seven have already been baptized and more desire baptism. Another result of the meeting is that many Christians were roused from their inactivity, and some were reclaimed from their backslidden condition. One who had been an inquirer for ten years was at last fully persuaded, and desired baptism.

At Nukitsu, an appointment near Tendo, there were two or three inquirers, one of whom has been baptized. This act angered the Buddhist priest there, and he held an *enzetsu kwai* (lecture meeting) at which abuse and contumely were heaped upon Christianity. As a result many came to inquire about Christianity, and now more than ten stand pledged to confess Christ and receive baptism. Praise the Lord!

Yonezawa, Shirakawa, and Sakuyama have all made some progress during the year, though there is no marked change. Utsunomiya Church has been greatly revived, and they are now working earnestly for the conversion of the unsaved. One earnest Christian moved to Oyama from another place, and is now zealously preaching the Gospel there. I believe this work will be abundantly successful in the future. The Christians of this place say they will gladly hearken to anybody who will preach the

Gospel to them. They are thirsting for "the water of life." They know well the true righteousness of Christ. I believe God has great blessings in store for this people.

In Sendai the school under the superintendency of Miss Imhof is imparting the foundations of a Christian education to about twenty-five girls. Four of them have been baptized. The boys are no longer admitted. Miss Phelps, with her helper, has traveled over the entire district once. Mr. Huett has visited many places during the year, and rendered good service at both Tendo and Yamagata. In Sendai Bible classes and women's meetings have been organized and carried on during the year. Mrs. Huett has had the oversight of the women's meetings. The aim has been to build up believers in the Christian faith and convert unbelievers. During the year Dr. Soper, Y. Honda, K. Miyama, and J. Nakada have all visited Sendai and rendered valiant service. Under the providence of God all the pastors and their families have been well and happy; all have been diligent and faithful in the discharge of duty. During the eight months' Conference year 55 have received baptism. This is the largest number of baptisms in any one year for the last eight years on this district. All the churches, with one or two exceptions, have failed to pay the salaries promised to pastors until now. But the members lament this failure, and are now doing all they can to make amends. Therefore, while the sum reported as paid this year shows no increase, because of the short year, in reality a considerable increase has been made. The two Bible women sent to Tendo and Sakuyama have done excellent work. The people call them their "pastors." Let me close with the words of the Psalmist, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and thy truth's sake" (Psa. 115).

SHINANO DISTRICT.—Y. Aibara, P. E.

After a year's service in this vineyard I make my report with a heart full of gratitude and thanksgiving.

For many years we have been praying for the great harvest, and from the signs we think it is now very near.

The old tendency to hate Christianity has almost died away, and now many seek the truth, and give their hearty sympathy to the propagation of the Gospel; among the reasons for this change we think the chief one is the early approach of mixed residence.

Since the auspicious arrival of Commodore Perry in Japan the politics, literature, arts, and customs have all felt the effect of foreign influences, and, as these influences increased, the ways of improvement became more numerous and ever progressive; and we look for marvellous changes in the early arrival of mixed residence, and see the need of mental renovation and a change from the day of material things to the spiritual.

Again the faithful lives of both missionaries and Japanese Christians during the last thirty years, often under many trials and dire persecutions, have testified to the truthfulness of our religion and the watchfulness of a kind Providence.

During the month of October we held the district preachers' meeting, lasting three days, in which we were strengthened in our faith, received the power of the Spirit and new strength to enable us to do active work every day since.

Miss B. J. Allen's sad accident and illness have been a severe blow to our district, but Miss G. Baucus, who so kindly came to our relief, has been of great help to us, and under her superintendency Misses Shina Kimura, Chiyo Kato, Kane Yajima, and Aye Suto, who cooperate with their pastors very harmoniously in the capacity of Bible women, have greatly helped the work.

I have, fortunately, kept well all the year, and was able to make two rounds, preaching, speaking, and performing other duties in several churches and fifteen other preaching places. Azumi Circuit was under the care of Brother Sugo, who has completed his third year on the work. Last fall there broke out a gracious revival that produced many seekers, nine people being baptized as against one the previous year.

*Iida Circuit* has made a marvellous stride, as usual. The new church building is already in a fair way toward construction. A chapter of the Epworth League has been organized under the leadership of Pastor Kambe. Many have been brought to Christ, but some are yet in need of special training.

At Ashima and Tokimata, as the number of seekers is constantly increasing, the older members have requested a division from Iida, and a pastor for their work alone.

*Ina Circuit.* This is Brother Kato's last year on this work. Because of persecutions by educators, the Sunday school has not made much advance, but in general the work is more promising than ever. In my winter round I organized an Epworth League chapter in this place with many active young people as its members.

*Matsumoto Church.* After the fall meeting the church became rather active, and again, since the January revival, seekers and converts have come out to give us happy encouragement.

*Matsushiro Circuit.* The membership formerly consisted of old people, but by the efforts of Brother Kitazawa a new door was opened for reaching the young, the woman's meeting especially leading the others on this circuit.

*Takato Church.* Brother Ukai has finished his second year on this charge. Educators and business men have begun to study the Bible, and the prospect is very hopeful.

May the Lord bless us abundantly.

#### TOKYO DISTRICT.—S. Ogata, P. E.

This is my sixth year's report on the district work. The first four of these six years I served on the former Tokyo East District, and the last two on the present Tokyo District.

This district has nine churches in Tokyo and four in the country, with eight preaching places, manned with seven elders, three deacons, three



local preachers, and one foreign missionary. All these brethren have been loyal to the Lord and to our Church during the year.

The total number of the members on the district is 1,021, and that of the probationers 338; total number of baptisms during the year, 89. The total amount of money raised for all purposes by the native church is 1,706.58 yen, of which 586.41 yen is for pastoral support, showing a slight increase over that of the last year for the same length of time.

There has been no general revival on the district this year, but through the earnest effort of Brother J. Nakada, who returned from America last winter, the Aoyama College, Ginza and Tsukiji churches were awakened. In the Aoyama College Church many of the students of the two schools (the boys' and girls' schools) received the blessing of the Holy Ghost.

While the prayer meetings in all the churches, and the class meetings in some of the churches, have been faithfully held during the year, yet the attendance has been generally small. The members have to be taught to appreciate more the value of these means of grace and to attend them gladly during the week.

There are six more Sabbath schools than churches on the district, and the most of them have done a good work.

Epworth League chapters were organized in many of the churches at first, but owing to the lack of steady workers only one or two remain active at present.

We must have our laymen take more direct interest in the affairs of the church, and feel a greater responsibility for maintaining it than they now do. The Lay Conference which was organized last year, and is to be held once each year hereafter at the same time and place with our Annual Conference, is a step in the right direction.

Our schools at Aoyama, the Gospel Society's school at Ginza, and five day schools of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in the city, all have had a prosperous year. The new and commodious building for dormitory and dining hall that has been just added to the girls' school at Aoyama will no doubt draw a large number of new pupils and secure a greater prosperity than ever. The rebuilding of Goucher Hall is an immediate necessity for the welfare of the Aoyama Gakuin. We pray that the Lord may enable us to find a way to accomplish this in the near future.

Our District Conference held at the Kudan church from March 1 to 4 proved a great blessing to all who attended it.

We are glad that Brother B. Chappell and family, and Miss Jennie S. Vail have returned to us again, and feel that much-needed places at Aoyama are now filled by them. Brother J. O. Spencer and family sailed for America a few weeks ago to have their needed change and rest. We regret that Brother H. W. Swartz and family had to return to their home land last fall on account of his ill health; and we regret very deeply that Miss Belle J. Allen, of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, had to return to America to regain her health, that was so impaired by the accident she met with in Yokohama last summer. May the Lord permit all these and other absent missionaries of ours to return to us as soon as possible.

This report will not be complete without expressing my thankful appreciation of the effective work of the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and also of the Bible women on this district, good results of their faithful and earnest labor being noticeable everywhere on the district.

YOKOHAMA DISTRICT.—J. G. Cleveland, P. E.

If the previous year was one of divided energy, the present one has been more so. The complete breakdown of Dr. Swartz, and the removal of Brother Johnson to Fukuoka, rendered it necessary for me not only to continue the superintendency of our publishing work, but also to assume the duties of treasurer. With so many interests to look after, some must naturally suffer, and had it not been for the faithful and concerted efforts of the preachers on the district, I would not be able to report as good results as their faithful labors now enable me to do.

Notwithstanding these other interests which demanded my time and attention, I have made three full rounds of the district during the eight months that have elapsed since last Conference, and am happy to report accessions at every point, and work opened at two new places, with the most encouraging prospects for the future.

Self-support will suffer at one or two places on account of the removal of some of our best paying members. This constant change of residence of members is very discouraging in its effects on the finances of the churches.

Six years ago, when I came to Yokohama District, I found the work suffering from the effect of the intense nationalistic wave then sweeping over the empire, and churches that had formerly been prosperous and promising were left nearly deserted.

Little had as yet been done toward self-support, and the preachers were averse to talking to their people about it. The church at Yokohama was nominally self-supporting, but was actually not paying enough to meet the pastor's salary. An unsuccessful attempt was made to ask the Mission for a part of the pastor's support, but the church has been steadily growing stronger, and, instead of a nominal 300 yen, will next year pay its pastor 425 yen, besides keeping up its current expenses. The brethren of this church cannot be commended too highly for the way in which they are giving to support the Lord's work.

Last year, when the Mission funds were insufficient to pay the preachers' salaries, two of the churches on the district volunteered to take care of their pastors for the last month of the year, and the other churches did what they could. Every pastor on the district is now alive to the need of educating the people to support their own pastor, and each year will see an advance.

During the past six years we have built two churches and three parsonages without a penny of help from the Missionary Society, and with its generous aid have just completed our church in Yokohama, which is a credit to Japanese Methodism.

Our Yokohama Gospel Society work has been more than ever prosperous, and through it eleven young men have been brought into the Church, demonstrating the need of strengthening and enlarging its field of usefulness. We must either have a missionary to look after it or the necessary funds to continue the services of an able teacher of English. We have no work that yields better returns for the money put into it than this Gospel Society.

The Bible Training School has never been in better condition, and the constant demand for its graduates as Bible women is a proof positive that its work is well done. We need an increasing number of these trained women to go out and help build up Christian homes.

The ladies of the district, whether engaged in the day school work, Bible Training School, or in spreading Christian literature among the people, are indefatigable in labor and are an honor to the Church.

Just at the close of our last Conference session, and to the success of which she had contributed so much, an inscrutable Providence took from us one of our most capable workers, and instead of the anticipated visit to the home land Miss Simons was suddenly translated to the heaven land, from where, I doubt not, she eagerly watches the work she loved. We hope to raise a suitable monument to her memory in the form of a memorial chapel at Tobe, where she labored so long and so faithfully.

The immediate needs of the work on the district are two more capable and devoted Bible women, the memorial chapel at Tobe, a proper home for our Yokohama Gospel Society, and a new church at Honjo. In order to carry on the work effectively we should have all of these at once.

I trust that Mrs. Van Petten, who is alive to the first need, will see that it is supplied. For the others we ask the prayers and hearty cooperation of all who love this cause.

*Philander Smith Biblical Institute.*—Julius Soper, Dean.

The Theological School has had an uneventful year. The professors have been regular and earnest in their work, and the students faithful and diligent. We started last fall with eight students, we closed with six. One was discontinued and one withdrew. We have one graduate, Mr. Takayuki Namae. He has completed the three years' vernacular course with credit, making a general average of "91" in his studies.

Professor Asada has taught the following: General Introduction to the Hagiographa; Old Testament Prophecy—from the patriarchal period to the pre-Assyrian period; History of the Jewish Nation—exilic and postexilic.

Professor Yamada has taught the following: Homiletics, Systematic Theology, Church History, and History of Philosophy.

President Honda and Professor Takasugi (of the College) have each taught one period per week--the former Pastoral Theology and the latter Logic.

The dean has taught History of Doctrine and New Testament Exegesis.

Professor Asada and the dean have each taught five periods each week, and Professor Yamada one period, in the College and Academy.

Two lectures were given in the fall term by Rev. Hiromichi Kozaki, Editor of the *New Century*, on the "Fundamental Thought of Christianity" and the "Christianity of Christ." Both of these lectures were interesting and instructive.

While the outlook for theological schools in Japan is not very encouraging at present, we feel that nothing is more important to our work than a thorough and high-grade theological training school.

We ought to have not only English and vernacular courses in our Theological School, but also arrangements made by which certain students can take "special" studies for one or two years. A winter school of three months for the training of local preachers, exhorters, and class leaders would prove an invaluable help in our work.

In view of the importance of union of the Methodist bodies in Japan in theological work, on motion of the dean the following was adopted by the Board of Managers of the Aoyama Gakuin at its annual meeting on March 27:

"1. That we approve the principle of union and cooperation in theological training work among the various Methodist bodies working in Japan.

"2. That we appoint a committee of three to confer with like committees that may be appointed by the other Methodist bodies looking to this end, and to call a meeting of this Board when it is ready to report a plan of union and cooperation."

The committee appointed was Julius Soper, B. Chappell, and S. Ogata.

*College and Academy, Aoyama Gakuin.*—Benjamin Chappell, Dean.

Last autumn Dr. H. W. Swartz, to the great regret of all, was forced to return to America because of impaired health. Soon after, Miss Vail was cordially welcomed back, and her return made it possible for the Rev. H. B. Johnson to leave us for work to which he had been assigned in Kiu-shiu. But now that Dr. Spencer is gone, in order to maintain the work in even its present efficiency, we shall need one more missionary teacher.

We should, as a Board, be deeply grateful for our respected President, Y. Honda, and those devoted Japanese professors who so conscientiously and assiduously give their utmost energy and trained godly judgment to the school and its welfare, and for the loving and faithful ministrations of our brother E. Takasugi, who performs the double duty of teacher and pastor.

If, with prayer meetings, class meetings, Sunday school, public worship, daily instruction in Christian truth, and diligent pastoral care, any students have not yet found the way of life and peace, it has not been for want of "line upon line, precept upon precept."

In January Brother Fuji Nakada came to us, saying that he had only two subjects to present—justification for the sinner and entire sanctification for the believer. We were glad to have an old student return to us so full of zeal and wisdom in the presentation of such precious truths, and the services held were blessed to many. On the whole, we trust that the students, while diligent in their studies, have been growing in Christian



character. If they have not, we are well aware that the school has failed in the purpose for which it exists.

It is matter for thankfulness that another year closes without death, epidemic, or any serious sickness among the students, and with present conditions and outlook in every way encouraging.

The total enrollment from April, 1898, to March, 1899, was 234; the average number of students in attendance, 171; the number enrolled at the close of the school year, 178.

*Hirosaki Night School.*—R. P. Alexander.

The year has been one of the most prosperous years we have ever had in our night school work, and this prosperity has been a very steady feature. We were fortunately able to secure rooms on one of the principal streets. During the year there has been an enrollment of 45 from among public school teachers, students, soldiers, and young men in business, and the average attendance has been 23. The earnestness and zeal of the pastor of our church and of Mr. Nishidate have greatly contributed to the prosperity enjoyed, while the ladies stationed in Hirosaki have abundantly and most heartily assisted in sustaining the work. My own share has necessarily been insignificant.

Besides the Scripture lesson and prayer every evening, a Bible class was started by Miss Hewett as a regular study of our course, and all the advanced students showed great interest in it.

As a rule the young men who come are easily introduced to Sunday school classes. In many cases we find a feeling that the church is for Christians only, surprise being manifested that others would be welcomed there.

We believe that the night school is a great aid in the promotion of Christian work, and trust that its usefulness may be greatly multiplied.

*Tokyo Gospel Society.*—T. Ukai.

God has given us another successful year in the work of the Gospel Society English school, for which we are devoutly grateful. The total enrollment of students during the past seven months has been 255; the average monthly attendance, 120. This means an increase of more than 30 per cent in the latter. We need more class rooms and better equipments for this important work.

Our teachers have been more devoted to their work than ever, and the school has maintained its high reputation and has a wonderful future before it.

Dr. W. S. Worden, who was appointed to our school at the last Annual Conference, has been very faithful and earnest in the discharge of his duty, teaching five nights a week. The Quarterly Conference of the Ginza Church passed at its last session a resolution of thanks to him for his invaluable services, and unanimously voted for his reappointment.

The direct Christian work among our students consists in the fifteen minutes chapel services every school night, weekly and special prayer meetings, etc. As a result of these efforts six young men have been bap-

tized during the year and several more are on the list of seekers. Thus we are reaching young men of different classes—government officials and clerks in banks and business firms—thus rendering incalculable service to our country.

*Yokohama Gospel Society.*—T. Bito.

The year has been a prosperous one. While our former superintendent was removed last year, we were fortunate in securing the services of an English gentleman to carry on the work of teaching English. During the year special lectures on morals, religion, and temperance were delivered by kind friends. Gospel work has been the main feature of our society. As our new church is completed, and our hall will no longer be needed for Sunday services, we shall have more room and better facilities for carrying on our work. A social club is one of our immediate needs, to give young men an opportunity to spend their evenings under healthy, moral, and religious influences.

*Publishing Work.*—J. G. Cleveland, Acting Agent.

Our Methodist Publishing House is becoming more a recognized factor in the work of evangelizing this people, and it therefore has an increasingly hopeful future before it.

Our publications during the past year in number and variety have exceeded that of any previous year, and it is only the lack of capital that prevents us from further enlarging our borders.

I would accentuate the thought which I made prominent a year ago, that those in charge of our publishing work in America should be urged to take a deeper interest in our publishing work in our foreign fields, especially in Japan, where the time is ripe for accomplishing great good.

I am glad to report that the publishing committee, at its last meeting, appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for presentation to this Conference, petitioning the General Conference to locate a depository in Japan.

As our arrangement with the United Presbyterian Churches for the publication of Sunday school literature, which was entered into last Conference, did not take effect till three months ago, we cannot yet give a reliable opinion as to its results. We believe, however, that it will have a far-reaching effect upon our work, and that in the near future it will become entirely self-supporting.

There has been a gratifying increase in the sales of our own publications and in the sale of general merchandise. We are hoping to remove a large part of our stock to Aoyama, thus giving an opportunity to enlarge our store space and increase our stock of merchandise.

With sincere gratitude to the Missionary Society, which has granted our request, we report that a layman has been sent out to look after the material interests of our work and give his time largely to developing our interests. As he has had much experience, and is about to take full charge, it would be unbecoming in me to suggest any radical changes. I bespeak for Mr. James L. Cowen the hearty cooperation of all our workers in the building up of a great publishing house for Japan Methodism.

## JAPAN WOMAN'S CONFERENCE.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Japan was held in Aoyama, Tokyo, from March 29 to April 3. This being the first session since the division of the Conference, and the remaining members having been depleted by one fifth of their number during the year, only sixteen regular members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society were present. A letter of greeting came from the sisters in the south, saying that they were praying for us, and later on the following message was received from Mrs. G. Draper, of Hakodate, who was too ill to be present:

"I am praying that this may be the very best session you have ever enjoyed, that God's Spirit may be with you each one, that all questions may be easily and amicably settled. While there is such a change, the dear ones who were there last year having passed away, I pray that their presence may be with you as an incentive to holier living and more faithful work for the Master. God bless you all!

"With Christian love, from your dying friend,

"CHARLOTTE B. DRAPER."

The loving Father must surely have granted the prayers of our sisters in the south and of Mother Draper in the north, for we seemed during the entire session to be enveloped in an atmosphere of prayer, and each day brought peace and blessing to all present. The memory of those who had met with us so often in times past was, indeed, an incentive to us to consecrate our lives more perfectly to the Master's service.

Mrs. Cranston presided at the meetings, and her cheerful, earnest words and gracious manner were an inspiration to all.

Each day began with an early morning prayer meeting, the influence of which pervaded the entire session.

Instead of the usual method of reading reports of the work, each lady was allowed three minutes in which to tell some of the most interesting incidents of the year, after which all were free to ask questions. This gave a pleasing variety to the program. As it had been only eight months since the last session, some felt as they came to Conference that there was little to tell; nevertheless, reports of deepening spiritual life in the schools, and among our Christian women generally, were a cause of profound gratitude.

The most important decision made at this session was that an all-day convention for our Japanese workers and Christian women be held in connection with the next year's Conference, to enable us to draw nearer to each other and to the Master. It was the thought of the members present to hold this convention on Saturday, so that the women may enjoy the privileges of Conference Sunday as well.

Another delightful feature of the Conference was the marriage of two of our most promising pastors, Mr. Ukai and Mr. Mitani, both educated in America, and most intimate friends. Mr. Ukai's was a Methodist-Presbyterian wedding, but the young lady has worked with Miss Allen and

Miss Spencer, and also in Mr. Ukai's church, so that it seemed as if she already belonged to us. Mr. Mitani married Miss Yamada, a graduate of our Bible Woman's Training School, who was connected for over three years with the home for Japanese women in San Francisco. Eleven of Miss Yamada's relatives, none of them Christians, and one of them the wife of a Shinto priest, came a day's journey to attend the wedding. They were greatly impressed by the solemnity of the Christian service, and returned to their homes with prejudices against Christianity almost entirely broken. Both marriages unite such earnest, efficient Christian workers that the influence of the homes which they will establish can hardly be estimated.

The dedication of the Yokohama church, so long worked and prayed for, so long delayed, also took place during this Conference session. Altogether, we have had a feast of good things, the Lord himself being present through all.



## Statistics of Japan Conference, July, 1899.

DISTRICTS.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss'ry Soc.	Native Workers of Soc. Wom. For. Miss'ry Soc.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers. Foreign Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places for Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Mis- sionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self- support.	Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.							
Hakodate.....	2	1	6	8	8	5	22	522	225	635	525	120	120	2	2	185	28	5	8,550	9	5	2,015	27,000	82	80	70	385	561	940	210	20	574	90	
Nagoya.....	..	..	8	4	7	8	6	1	195	710	280	87	87	4	..	..	13	663	7	8,250	2	4	1,150	5,250	6	35	13	70	475	00	531	35	485	60
Sapporo.....	1	1	..	8	8	2	..	238	156	590	220	19	19	5	..	5	220	4	4,945	2	8	430	5,000	11	60	27	10	455	40	155	30	285	10	
Sendai.....	1	1	2	8	4	2	3	874	107	640	190	45	45	10	1	44	7	871	6	8,550	1	1	800	.....	22	00	29	10	250	45	96	30	242	60
Ishimano.....	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	175	94	535	200	81	81	2	..	..	10	814	8	350	6	8	450	.....	4	80	22	45	290	50	83	80	86	15
Tokyo.....	8	7	8	4	14	5	57	8	884	1,425	500	88	88	9	5	963	21	1,969	10	26,062	7	4	2,150	170,000	51	90	134	25	636	90	2,143	85	1,038	35
Yokohama.....	2	2	2	4	7	5	25	2	227	805	405	88	88	5	6	633	23	1,906	8	43,100	7	3	1,350	25,000	23	40	36	20	657	70	455	25	543	95
Total.....	14	12	21	30	49	22	115	3,023	1,388	5,480	2,320	428	428	37	14	1,825	107	7,744	43	94,885	84	23	3,845	232,280	152	85	233	15	3,240	85	3,676	05	3,256	65
Last year .....	12	9	19	31	43	25	53	1	2,966	5,857	1,876	412	412	15	15	1,864	108	6,882	44	84,454	..	26	3,805	231,050	179	82	637	00	3,208	05	2,745	40	677	12

NOTE.—Other helpers: Hakodate, 17; Nagoya, 13; Suoporo, 10; Sendai, 8; Shinano, 9; Tokyo, 17; Yokohama, 14—a total in the Conference of 88. Theological schools: In Tokyo, 1, with 4 teachers and 6 students; High schools: 1 in Nagoya, 1, with 9 teachers and 56 pupils; in Tokyo, 3, with 40 teachers and 490 pupils; in Yokohama, 1, with 10 teachers and 33 pupils—a total in the Conference of 6 high schools, 14 teachers, and 615 pupils. Published during Conference year: Books, 23; copies, 36,301; pages, 150,000; tracts, 100,000; pages, 1,301,996. Debt on real estate: Hakodate, 1,200 yen; Tokyo, 3,800 yen.

## SOUTH JAPAN.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. W. T. Smith is Secretary in Charge.*

THE South Japan Mission Conference includes the island of Kiushiu and other islands belonging to Japan south and west of the main island. Rev. J. C. Davison, one of the first band of missionaries of our Church to Japan, was appointed to Nagasaki at the first Mission meeting, where, in 1873, he opened the work now comprised in this Mission Conference. Seven years ago the Home Missionary Society of the Japan Conference opened work in the Loo-Choo islands, which was turned over to the Mission Conference on the separation which took place July 28, 1898. Methodism has done nothing, as yet, for the people of Formosa.

### MISSIONARIES.

Rev. John C. Davison and Mrs. Lizzie S. Davison, Rev. Epperson R. Fulkerson, D.D., and Mrs. Kate J. Fulkerson, Rev. Herbert B. Johnson, B.D., and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. Henry B. Schwartz and Mrs. Schwartz, Rev. Milton S. Vail and Mrs. Emma C. Vail.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Jennie M. Gheer, Lola M. Kidwell, Irene Lee, Mary E. Melton, Leonora Seeds, Lida B. Smith, Marianna Young. *In the United States*: Miss Elizabeth Russell.

### FIRST SESSION.

The first session of the South Japan Mission Conference was held at Nagasaki, March 20–26, Bishop Cranston presiding. As it was with his approval that the separation took place, it was very fitting that he should organize the new Conference, and it may truly be said that never has an administration been more acceptable. The missionaries and native pastors looked forward all the year to this first meeting with pleasant anticipation, and none were disappointed. The relations between the missionaries and native workers were most delightful, and all returned to their work full of encouragement.

The closing services were most impressive, the bishop's address being founded on Ezek. 33. 1–20. This address concerning the faithful watchman, as all his other addresses and sermons, was of a high order and was very practical.

The bishop announced the transfer from Japan Conference of twelve elders, one deacon, and four probationers. These are all Japanese except four elders, J. C. Davison, H. B. Johnson, E. R. Fulkerson, and M. S. Vail, the first two being presiding elders, and the others teachers in Chinzei Seminary. The changes during the session were, one admitted to full

membership and one ordained deacon, one discontinued for having left his work, and two admitted on probation. One local preacher was also ordained elder.

A new plan of self-support was adopted, the main features of which are that the money is to be collected and distributed strictly according to the provisions of the Discipline, and that the Missionary Society is to support the pastors for a specified number of months, the remainder of the year the pastors being entirely dependent upon the contributions of the churches. It is thought that this plan will bring the pastors and members into closer relations and sympathy. Whatever may have been true in the past, the pastors are now greatly interested in self-support, and are willing to try anything that seems calculated to develop the self-support idea. They were enthusiastic in their willingness to try the new plan, though some of the missionaries expressed the fear that they might suffer thereby.

Three Conference societies were organized; namely, Educational Society, Home Missionary Society, and Church Extension Society. Considerable interest was also taken in the temperance anniversary. In the report of the committee the Conference rejoiced in the organization of the National Temperance League during the year, reiterated that total abstinence from all intoxicants is the ground of personal temperance, and gave emphasis to the fact that real safety is to be found only in Jesus Christ.

Resolutions were adopted concurring with Japan Conference in its request to the General Conference for the organization of a Central Mission Conference for Japan and for an episcopal residence in the East, and in its request to the Bishops to arrange to hold the Conference in March hereafter, if possible.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

FUKUOKA DISTRICT.—H. B. Johnson, P. E. Fukuoka Circuit, K. Kosaka. Hakata and Saga, C. Nakayama; K. Yokojima (supply). Kokura and Moji, U. Kaneko. Kurume and Yanagawa, N. Kawasaki. Kutami Circuit, S. Matsukuma. Omuta Circuit, K. Nagai. Wakamatsu Circuit, K. Yoshioka. W. F. M. S.—Miss Leonora Seeds, Principal Ei-wa Jo Gakko, and Superintendent Evangelistic Work. One missionary to be supplied.

NAGASAKI DISTRICT.—J. C. Davison, P. E. Kagoshima Circuit, S. Matsumoto. Kajiki Circuit, K. Murai. Kumamoto and Yatsushiro, Y. Tsuda; Y. Narita (supply); one missionary to be supplied. Miyazaki, to be supplied. Nagasaki: Deshima, K. Kawase; T. Tajima (supply); S. Watanabe (supply); one other supply. Kojiyamachi, T. Sunamoto (supply). Okinawa (Loo-Choo), C. Nagano. Sendai, T. Otake. Chinzei Seminary, Nagasaki, E. R. Fulkerson, Principal; M. S. Vail and U. Sasamori, Professors, Members of Deshima Quarterly Conference. W. F. M. S.—Kwassui Jo Gakko, Nagasaki, Miss Marianna Young, Principal; Miss Mary Melton, Biblical Department; Miss Kidwell and Miss Irene Lee, Teachers. Evangelistic Work: Nagasaki District and Loo-Choo Islands, Miss Jennie Gheer, Superintendent, and Miss Lida Smith, assistant, with residence at Kagoshima. Miss A. V. Bing, transferred to Hakodate.

FUKUOKA DISTRICT.—Herbert B. Johnson, P. E.

During the four years now closing, the churches within the Fukuoka District have had four different presiding elders. Our work in Kiushiu and the Loo-Choo Islands was first divided into two districts in 1893 when Fukuoka District was born, S. Kurimura being appointed presiding elder in addition to his duties as pastor at Fukuoka. This arrangement continued three years, when he was appointed pastor at Kagoshima, in the

south, and presiding elder of the newly formed Kagoshima District. The Nagasaki District was so modified that the whole of the Fukuoka District was absorbed in lieu of the territory lost in the south. This arrangement continued the next year also, I. H. Correll being succeeded, as presiding elder, by J. C. Davison.

At the last Conference Bishop Cranston restored the former boundaries, and placed me in charge of the resurrected Fukuoka District. In presenting my first report I wish to acknowledge the very cordial welcome extended to myself and family as we again took up the work in Kiushiu, and also the kind providence that has been over all the workers during the year.

#### THE FIELD.

The territory assigned me embraces the northwestern part of Kiushiu, and includes the two prefectures, Fukuoka and Saga. The field, though comparatively small, is specially important when viewed historically or in the light of population and industries. Of the former I shall not be able to speak in this connection.

The Fukuoka prefecture alone contains sixteen cities and towns of five thousand population and upward, some of which are growing with wonderful rapidity. Of these Fukuoka, 58,000, including Hakata across the river, is the largest. It is the capital of the prefecture and the educational center of north Kiushiu, Hakata being a railroad center, a seaport of great importance for local commerce, and noted for its industries, especially weaving. Like Kurume and Kokura, Fukuoka is a garrison city, all being daimyo seats in feudal days, as were Saga and Yanagawa also.

No part of Japan is better supplied with railway and steamship facilities, which is both an illustration of the importance of the section and a great convenience in visiting the work. Coal is mined in large quantities in three extremities of the district, at Karatsu along the seacoast west of Fukuoka, at Omuta in the extreme south, and on the railway to Kumamoto, and at various points along the railway having its terminus at Wakamatsu on the Straits of Shimonoseki.

Industrially, *Wakamatsu* is a place of the first importance. Though a few years ago only a small village, it is soon to become a city. In addition to its being a railroad terminus where millions of tons of coal are annually transhipped, it is the commercial center of that whole coal field, and is the place chosen for the government iron and steel works now being built, and which, when completed, will have a capacity of 120,000 tons per year. The other places of most importance in the north are *Moji* and *Kokura*, the former, also soon to become a city, being the terminus of the Kiushiu railway and the most important port between Nagasaki and Kobe. It is called by the Japanese the Yokohama of Kiushiu, as Kokura is called the Tokyo. Kokura has a population of 18,000, and is the terminus of the branch railroad running eastward into Oita prefecture where the Southern Methodists are located. The changes in these three places in the past few years, since the railroads were completed, is something marvellous. No part of Japan is developing faster.



From Fukuoka there are two branches of the railway leading southward, one to Nagasaki—upon which *Saga*, 30,000, the capital of Saga prefecture, is situated—and one leading through Kumamoto and which will be extended to Kagoshima. Upon this road are *Kurume*, 26,000—like Hakata, noted for its weaving—and *Omuta*, a rapidly growing coal center, with other industries, including coke, cotton spinning, iron works, etc.

A few miles off the railway to the right is *Yanagawa*, 8,000, and on the other side near Omuta is the older town of *Miike*, once the center of the circuit covering this entire region. The three cities of Saga, Yanagawa, and Kurume, in the plain about the head of Shimabara Gulf, are in the midst of one of the finest farming sections in Japan, all being surrounded by numerous villages. Within the bounds of the district there are not less than forty-five railway stations and any number of populous towns as yet without railway facilities.

#### THE WORK OF THE YEAR.

The Conference year at best has been a short one, only nine months having elapsed since the last Conference, which must in the nature of things affect all the reports. However, my year for work on the district has been even shorter, as I was detained in Tokyo until early in December on account of being Mission treasurer, and because of stress in the college and academy there. Further, I was under the necessity of returning in January to close up the accounts of the year. In my first absence, Brother Davison, Presiding Elder of the Nagasaki District, kindly made a round of the district, holding my first Quarterly Conferences, for which I was very grateful. In this connection I wish to express my appreciation not only of these services, but of those larger ones rendered by him and others who have preceded me, in laying the foundations of the work here.

Owing to the shortness of the year I thought it best to hold the second and third Quarterly Conferences together. I have visited all the charges twice and some of them three times, preaching at all of the appointments, visiting the Sunday schools, calling with the pastors on as many of the members as possible, and have had the privilege of administering the sacrament of baptism at four different points. This does not include baptisms at other places by the pastors themselves. I have on two or three occasions administered the Lord's Supper to the sick and to little groups of Christians otherwise deprived of this means of grace.

While the statistics will not vary much from last year, there are many things to encourage. More faithful or painstaking work has rarely been done than by the pastors of the district the past year, and their spirit has been all that could be desired. While all are in sympathy with our revival methods and some special meetings have been held, of the accessions all have come as the result of hand-to-hand work. The masses do not gather to hear the Gospel preached as in former years, and yet at all points unbelievers are always present, and sometimes in quite large numbers especially at night. Most interesting Bible classes are carried on at several places,

attended by both teachers and students of the government schools. I have been greatly encouraged in my own work of this kind at Fukuoka.

Among the most encouraging features of the work this year have been the interest taken in the support of the pastors for December, and the erection of the new church at Wakamatsu, which it was my privilege to dedicate January 6, assisted by Brother Davison and several of the pastors. In this enterprising town we have a new but vigorous society which, after a great struggle, with comparatively little outside assistance, has put up a neat frame church at a cost of over 1,600 yen. Seven hundred of this they were compelled to borrow, and to cover this until such time as they can help themselves I hope to secure a special loan at a lower rate of interest than is possible at the banks. Hard pressed with very high rents, they took advantage of the sale of the police headquarters, purchased, removed, remodeled the building, and now have a commodious church, seated in Japanese style, a sight which I have long wished to see. At the same time they made provision for a comfortable parsonage as well. The Sunday following the dedication I baptized two adults and three children, and, after preaching, administered the Lord's Supper, a most fitting service for the first Sunday in a new church. So well has the work developed, and so important are all the places constituting this appointment, that the charge should be divided this year, Wakamatsu and Kokura becoming independent and, if possible, Moji being set off also. The most pressing need now is a new church at Kokura where buildings of any kind are very scarce and rents are very high.

The Fukuoka charge has also had a good year, though there have been but seven baptisms since Conference. Several of these have been the result of the pastor's faithful work at Hakata. This has always been considered a very hard field by all denominations, none having pastors living there. The time has now come when we should place a worker there, instead of having one pastor for these two sections of Fukuoka, so widely separated and differing in so many ways. Miss Smith was compelled, on account of ill health, to drop her work in school and return to Nagasaki in December, but fortunately Miss Seeds had just arrived from her furlough in the home land and was able to resume her old place. The school has increased in attendance, making up several times over for the five who graduated from the various departments at the close of the winter term. For a school town the Fukuoka appointment is ideal, the school authorities and pupils and members from the city working together most harmoniously. A most encouraging feature of this church is the large number of aged people who faithfully attend. Bishop Cranston's visit (last of February) and sermon on Sunday were very greatly appreciated, as was his visit to Kurume, and it was a cause of profound regret that circumstances prevented his visiting other points as planned.

Though there have been few baptisms at Saga and Yanagawa or at Omuta and Kurume, the work has not been without results. The Sunday schools at both Yanagawa and Omuta have been especially prosperous. For work among women and children there is a fine field for a Bible

woman at the latter place, and the fewness of these valuable workers is greatly regretted. With neither the pastor nor a Bible woman living in the place we cannot hope to do much. Both the pastors have labored with commendable zeal, but both have been heavily handicapped in the amount of territory they have tried to cover. If we are to hope for success we must put a worker in each important center. This is the only way to do anything for the villages about and to fill up the gaps in our work. We not infrequently lose members who move to these little places where we have no work.

The District Conference, which met at Omuta March 21 and 22, was all that could be desired except in attendance. The reports were carefully prepared and promptly presented, the papers and discussions were thoughtful and helpful, and the sermons and addresses stimulating. A more harmonious gathering I never attended anywhere. The spirit was excellent throughout. Among the more important actions were the setting apart of the noon hour for a daily concert of prayer, the adoption of a new plan of self-support, a recommendation to pastors to preach at least once a year on dedicating the best child to the service of God, a similar recommendation to schools, young people's societies, etc., representing the ministry as an honorable calling and urging young men not to neglect the call of God, and a further recommendation to the bishop concerning the enlargement of the district, and the change of boundary of several charges. The one thing which impressed me most from first to last was the fact that the pastors were intensely interested in the success of the work. Would that we had treble the number of such workers and money enough to support them and to provide rents and traveling expenses for circuit work.

We are still working largely upon the first generation. While much has been accomplished, thanks to the faithful and efficient services of my predecessors and the pastors and other workers, yet we have only made a beginning. The time has come when we should enter more aggressively upon a campaign against the forces of darkness. The work is not pushing us as is true in some other mission fields, but we need to push the work and push it hard. Souls are dying all about us who need salvation, though they may not realize it. So much is now known of Christianity through the various agencies that have been at work in this country for over a quarter of a century that the time is ripe for large ingatherings, could we only put the men and the money into the field.

• NAGASAKI DISTRICT.—J. C. Davison, P. E.

As a result of the division of the Japan Annual Conference and the organization of the South Japan Mission Conference in July last, the district boundaries of the latter were changed, reviving the former Fukuoka District and merging the territory then comprising the Kagoshima District with the remaining part of the Nagasaki District under the title of the latter name.

The work in connection with the treasurership and closing of the accounts of the Japan Mission for the year 1898 detained the newly appointed pre-

siding elder of the Fukuoka District in Tokyo for several months, during which time, by appointment of Bishop Cranston, the writer had charge of the entire work of both districts; but as Brother Johnson is here to-day to speak for his own work, this report will be confined solely to the field committed to my care.

The eight circuits comprising the district are widely scattered, entailing extensive travel on the part of the presiding elder as well as on the part of the pastors when coming together for Annual or District Conference work. For this reason the session of one District Conference for this year was postponed till the time of our annual gathering, thus saving the friction and expense of an extra meeting. There seems, however, to be no prospect of relief from this embarrassment so long as our work is not developed in the intervening villages and towns; but for this purpose more money and additional efficient workers will be absolutely required, and additional districts can then be organized to the advantage of our work.

Brother T. Sato, the newly appointed pastor for Yatsushiro, reached his appointment on September 9, 1898, but threw up his work within a week thereafter, and returned to his home in Tokyo. All the remaining pastors on the district have shown commendable zeal in the prosecution of their work, and while comparatively few have been baptized during the nine months since our last annual session, quite a number of probationers have been enrolled.

It has been my privilege to visit some of the churches several times—including two visits to the work in Satsuma and Okinawa—and in most places the services were fairly well attended. I was gratified to find the church in Okinawa in far better condition than I had been led to suppose was the case. The pastor, Brother Nagano, has the confidence of his members and is most abundant in labors for the cause of Christ in Loo-Choo, every night except Saturday night being devoted to work in the *Kagisho* and preaching on the street.

His people express a strong desire to have a new church on a lot all their own. Brother Nagano is very anxious to open work at *Nase*, in the island of *Oshima*, and at other points in Okinawa, but lack of funds for travel and rent is the great *desideratum*, as in every other place on the district. The Loo-Chooans are a people hard to reach, but the *seven* years' work of our brother is bearing encouraging fruit. This work was begun and continued for six years by the efforts of the Home Missionary Society of the Japan Annual Conference, but said help was withheld from July last, and its support guaranteed out of the regular appropriations to the work of the South Japan Mission Conference. The cost of living is somewhat more expensive there than in Japan proper, and the climate trying upon the health of the workers. Death claimed one of the children of our brother's family during the year, but the health of all the rest, including also that of Miss Hayashida, the Bible woman, has been graciously preserved. Surely these devoted toilers merit the special sympathy of the friends in their native land.

The church in Kagoshima was greatly encouraged by the coming of



Brother Matsumoto and family in August last, since which time a fresh impulse has been given to an unfortunately embarrassed condition. A good parsonage on the lot by the church is greatly needed.

Time, patience, and hard work will be required to reestablish a vigorous church in this, the largest city in southern Kyushu. Brother Matsumoto visited Miyazaki twice during the year, and strongly recommends sending a preacher there.

Brother Murai has spent his first year at Kajiki—fifteen miles east of Kagoshima—where about all we had gained in former years had practically disappeared.

Kamo, one of the out-stations on this charge, is showing some signs of encouragement, but Kokubu has had but little attention for want of funds to prosecute the work.

At *Sendai*—thirty miles north of Kagoshima—Brother Otake has closed his first year in a most difficult field, where persistent and energetic labor will be required without stint to bring a glad harvest from such a refractory soil. Brother Otake visits Miyanojo—fifteen miles distant—once each month, where attentive audience is given to the preaching of God's word.

Our few members at Yatsushiro were sadly distressed at being deserted by their newly appointed pastor in September last. No available supply was to be found, and I was compelled to ask Brother Tsuda, pastor of the adjoining charge, to take the oversight of the work, giving at least one visit per month till the end of the Conference year now closing. Work has been taken up at Kagami, near Yatsushiro, where there are a number of Christian families who have been left without pastoral oversight, and some of whom now wish to unite with us, having already certain of their children as members of long standing in our church.

Brother Tsuda, at Kumamoto, has had his hands more than full. The work at *Kutami*, as part of his circuit, has required considerable travel and taxed his strength, which is barely sufficient for the duties incident to the needs of his church in the city, to say nothing of the special monthly visits to Yatsushiro, mentioned above. Kumamoto is the largest city in Kyushu and the center of greatest educational influence within the bounds of the entire Conference.

Our church property is sadly in need of repairs beyond the ability of the members to provide, and it is proposed to make a special appeal to the Mission Board at New York for aid in putting it beyond the risk of total wreck from the first typhoon that may chance to blow. This church is the largest one in the city, and the only one capable of holding the hundreds of students from the Higher College and other schools, who meet here from time to time for special lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kumamoto, and before whom our presiding bishop had the pleasure of speaking in the latter part of February.

A resident missionary is greatly desired to assist in developing our work at this point.

Brother Matsukuma, the junior preacher on this circuit, has been earnest in his efforts at Kutami, where he resides, as well as at several other towns

some five miles distant in different directions; and thus the light of the Gospel is being disseminated throughout this populous district.

Brother Sunamoto, of the Kojiyamachi church, Nagasaki, has had an encouraging year; about a dozen adults have been baptized, and a goodly number of probationers are reported. Several persons, members of other churches at a distance, are regular attendants in his congregation. In this church are two Christian Chinese families, who are very regular in attendance upon the Sunday morning services. The class leader, Brother U Yu Ming, is very earnest, and opens his house for preaching regularly on Thursday nights. He has a prosperous tailoring establishment, and takes his employees with him to church on Sundays. This is the only direct Christian work done for the Chinese in this city. Brother Sunamoto has made several visits to Saseho during the year, and on one occasion I was able to be with him. Saseho is the naval headquarters for western Japan. It is a growing town, and will be an increasingly important center for Christian work.

*Deshima Church*, Brother Kawase, pastor, has had the largest growth on the district. As a result of the special services following the day of prayer for colleges, the membership was quickened into new life, and many students gave themselves to the service of the Lord. The systematic Bible instruction in both schools, together with special help from a number of the teachers, contributed to the good result. The work at Omura has been supplied by Brother Tajima, of the Chinzei Seminary. Omura has a large garrison of soldiers, among whom are to be found from time to time members of various Christian Churches in the empire. Though there have been no baptisms at this point, yet good has been done, and the work should be continued. For want of money the night school at Umamachi was given up, but the preaching there has been continued, as also at Fukahori and Tanonaka.

The success achieved in the Chinzei Seminary during the year has been most gratifying, and certainly reflects great credit upon those responsible for the management of the school. The members of the faculty, both foreign and Japanese, have unitedly labored, not only for the intellectual, but also for the moral and spiritual good of the students under their care.

The present school year has just opened with upward of seventy new additions to the various classes, while other applicants were denied admission through inability to pass the required examination.

The familiar presence of Miss Russell, the former head of the Kwassui Jo Gakko, has been missed during the year, but in her place has come a worthy successor, Miss Young, who, with wonderful courage, has borne the great burden of responsibility incident to her position as head of the largest Christian institution for higher female education in Japan. Her various assistants might well be said to rank as specialists in their several departments of work. Few outside the school realize the exacting toil of these workers all through the week, and who, together with their advanced pupils, furnish Bible instruction in the numerous Sunday schools in the city, as well as in the regular school of the Deshima Church.

Miss Smith, whose health had been declared too precarious to allow of her remaining in Fukuoka, came to Kwassui in the early winter, and, though long unable to go out, gave instruction to a number of classes in her own room. Though continuing her work, the health of Miss Bing was also discouraging for a time, but I am glad to report that both of these ladies are now much improved, and it is to be hoped their recovery may soon prove complete.

The benevolent collections had not all been taken at the time of the fourth Quarterly Conference, but in view of the short year of nine months, most of the churches have done as well as could be expected.

Every church but one has asked for the return of its present pastor, and the only reason for that exception is that the pastor of said church—Brother Kawase—expects within a few weeks to go to America. It is with mutual sorrow that this separation is at hand, but after eight years of faithful service in the ministry of our Church, he feels that Providence has opened the way for the realization of a long-cherished desire for a fuller equipment for the work to which his life has been dedicated.

Only a couple of churches feel able to make an advance over last year in the matter of pastoral support. A number of appointments ask that a Bible woman be sent them if possible. It is, however, greatly to be regretted that Miss Gheer, the superintendent of Bible women, has not a supply of efficient workers of this class adequate for the needs of all the churches.

The temperance sentiment is increasing throughout the district. The two visits of Brother Miyama, the temperance evangelist, have been productive of good in our midst.

At the session of our District Conference just closed, three candidates were recommended for admission to the Conference, and one recommended for local elder's orders. Three were granted license to preach, while three local preachers and nine exhorters had their licenses renewed. In closing this report I wish to say my heart has been greatly touched as I have noted the experiences through which some of my brethren have passed during the year. Death has visited the home of one, sickness has lingered at another's door, while all have felt the strain incident to straitened financial conditions, which have been borne by faithful wives as well, and my prayer to God is that he will supply all needed grace whereby we may glorify him the coming year even more than we have in that which is past.

CHINZEI GAKKWAN.—E. R. Fulkerson, Principal.

Chinzei Gakkwan has enjoyed another successful year. Teachers and students have vied together to bring the school to the highest point of usefulness as a Christian educational center.

After years of patient waiting we have a faculty composed almost entirely of Christian men, who have had large experience in teaching, and who are in hearty sympathy with the work we are trying to do.

There has been a steady increase in attendance since September, but the largest gains have been during the past few weeks.

The present enrollment is 175. To say that our buildings are full is to put it mildly. We are very much crowded. With larger buildings we could have more than 200 students.

We are now in harmony with the government schools in the matter of closing the school year. Our closing exercises were held the last of March. Four men completed the special vernacular course in theology.

The religious work of the school has been most satisfactory. Nearly all of the boarding students were converted during a revival which began with the Day of Prayer for Colleges.

We earnestly request the pastors to visit the school and thoroughly inspect the work.

The chairman of your committee has carefully drawn up a constitution for a Conference educational society, and it has been thoughtfully considered by us. We recommend that you adopt this constitution for the South Japan Mission Conference, in order that we may help to educate our youth for active Christian lives, because we believe that the welfare of any country depends very largely upon thoroughly educated and wholly consecrated Christian men and women.

We recognize the fact that our school has been working under some disadvantages on account of the military conscript laws, and we trust arrangements may be made by which our students may enjoy equal privileges with the government schools.

We counsel that only such students be allowed to enter upon the theological course as are thoroughly prepared, and that hereafter there be no special classes formed in the theological department.

We suggest the propriety of the appointment of a committee of three to visit our higher schools at or near the close of the school year, in order that this committee may see for itself what is being done, and render a written report to our next annual meeting.

And, finally, brethren, we recommend that every member of the Conference take upon his heart in fervent prayer to Almighty God, and frequently, our Christian schools, praying that their influences for good may be constantly increased.



# Statistics of South Japan Mission Conference, July, 1899.

CIRCUIT* OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Nat. Unord'd Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Prayed Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	
																											Yes.
<i>Fukuoka District.</i>																											
Fukuoka Circuit.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	136	21	200	7	7	7	7	325	26	1	840	2	1	600	25,600	7 00	5 25	97 85	170 00	121 55	
Kokura and Wakamatsu .....				1	1	2	32	18	75	6	6	4	1	45		1	2,000	2				4 00	3 65	56 58	947 00	11 49	
Omuta and Kurume .....				1	1	1	33	14	40	1	1	2	2	37		1	1,000	1				3 00	4 45	17 02		23 65	
Saga and Yanagawa.....				1	1		33	11	50	1	1	2	2	52				2				3 50	3 20	35 86		11 63	
<i>Nagasaki District.</i>																											
Kagoshima.....		2		3	1	3	24	19	43	1	1	3	3	55		1	800					50	8 20	31 42	8 58	5 00	
Kajiki .....				1	1	1	6	2	8	1	1							1				20	20	30			
Kumamoto and Kutani.....				2	2	2	98	47	146	13	13	4	4	173		1	3,180		1	700		3 00	44 78	72 53	13 51	90 00	
Miyazaki .....																											
Nagasaki: Deshima.....	3	3	4		2	2	205	94	299	24	24	2	2	743		1	3,000	3	4	20,500	20,000	21 48	80 54	257 02	100 10		
Kojiyamachi .....				1	1	1	63	39	108	13	13	1	1	60		1	1,400		1	600		40	35 07	147 45	107 53		
Okinawa (Loo-Choo).....				2	1		35	20	55	4	4	2	2	77				2				5 00	12 10	104 31			
Sendai.....				2	1		28	7	33		1	1	1	18				1				60	4 30	11 85			
Yatsushiro.....						1	5	3	8				1	17				1				50	2 06	8 02	2 20		
Total.....	4	4	7	16	11	6	703	295	1065	71	71	18	26	1,602	20	7	12,240	15	7	22,400	45,600	49 18	203 80	835 21	1,348 92	263 32	

Note.—In Deshima, Nagasaki, are 1 theological school, 3 teachers, and 12 students; also 1 high school, 10 teachers, and 90 pupils. In the same charge under the W. F. M. S. are 1 theological school, 3 teachers, and 7 students; also 1 high school, 18 teachers, and 116 pupils. In Fukuoka is 1 high school, with 10 teachers and 60 pupils—a total in the Conference of 2 theological schools, 6 teachers, 19 students; 3 high schools, 38 teachers, and 376 pupils. W. F. M. S., in the same charge, has 13 public places of worship; value of orphanages, etc., 50,000 yen. Debt on real estate, Kokura and Wakamatsu, 700 yen. All money values estimated in yen; one yen equals 90 cents.

## KOREA.

*Bishop Cranston has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. W. T. Smith is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Korea Mission includes the kingdom of Korea, with its central station at Seoul. Mission work was commenced in 1885.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. H. G. Appenzeller and Mrs. Ella D. Appenzeller, Rev. George C. Cobb and Mrs. H. M. Cobb, Douglas Follwell, M.D., and Mrs. Mary W. Follwell, Rev. G. H. Jones and Mrs. Margaret B. Jones, Rev. W. Arthur Noble and Mrs. Mattie L. Noble, Rev. W. B. Scranton, M.D., and Mrs. Loulie A. Scranton, Harry C. Sherman, M.D., and Mrs. Florence M. Sherman, Rev. Wilbur C. Swearer. *In the United States*: William B. McGill, M.D., and Mrs. Lizzie J. McGill.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Mary M. Cutler, M.D., Miss Lulu E. Frey, Miss Lillian Harris, M.D., Mrs. Rosetta S. Hall, M.D., Miss Ella A. Lewis, Miss Josephine O. Paine, Miss Nellie Pierce, Mrs. M. F. Scranton. *In the United States*: Miss Louisa C. Rothweiler.

[No report has come to hand. We repeat the Statistics of 1898.]

## Statistics of Korea Mission, 1898.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.				BAP- TISMS.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS.		CHURCH PROPERTY.						
	Probationers.	Full Members.	Local Preachers.	Deaths.	Children.	Adults.	Schools.	Officers & Teachers.	Scholars.	Churches.	Probable Value.	Parsonages.	Probable Value.	Improvements.	Indebtedness Paid.
Chemulpo .....	356	154	2	8	67	163	9	31	260	8	3,685	1	4,000	375	195
Tai Sung Church, Seoul....	133	168	2	4	24	84	1	12	200	1	.....	.....	.....	75	75
Suwon and Kong Chu Circuit.	303	59	..	..	5	23	13	18	300	3	120	..	.....	54	..
Baldwin Chapel, Seoul .....	26	17	..	1	..	6	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	27
Pyeng Yang Circuit.....	473	52	2	4	5	41	2	12	120	2	300	..	.....	247	40
Wonsan Circuit.....	103	4	1	..	..	..	1	1	12	..	.....	.....	.....	..	3
Chong Dong & Ewa Hak Tang	118	102	3	1	6	32	2	5	150	1	10,000	..	.....	20	130
Total.....	1,512	556	10	13	107	354	27	73	1,042	15	14,105	1	4,000	776	520
Last year.....	1,074	305	10	..	62	130	15	47	967	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## AMERICA.

**SOUTH AMERICA.** Rev. Fountain E. Pitts visited South America in 1835 and recommended the establishment of missions in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Buenos Ayres, Argentina. In 1836 Rev. Justin Spaulding was sent to Rio de Janeiro, and Rev. John Dempster to Buenos Ayres. The mission in Brazil was abandoned in 1841, but in 1880 mission work was commenced at Para under Rev. William Taylor. The mission in Buenos Ayres and vicinity was confined to English work until 1864, when Spanish hand-to-hand work was begun. Spanish preaching commenced in 1867. The first Annual Meeting was held in 1882. All the work in South America was organized as an Annual Conference July 1, 1893. The Conference was divided in February, 1897, into the South America Conference and the Western South America Mission Conference.

*Chili.* The missions in Chili were commenced by Rev. William Taylor in 1877. Mr. Taylor was elected Missionary Bishop of Africa in May, 1884, and the following month the missions in Chili passed under the control of the "Transit and Building Fund Society of Bishop Taylor's Self-supporting Missions." In November, 1893, the Transit and Building Fund Society offered the Missionary Society, through the General Missionary Committee, the property and missions in Chili provided they should be conducted as self supporting missions. The General Committee accepted them and recommended the Board to accept them, which was done by the Board February 20, 1894. The Board afterward reconsidered its action, but in November, 1897, the Board, the General Missionary Committee, and the Transit and Building Fund Society agreed that the mission property and missions in Chili should belong to and be controlled by the Missionary Society, and the missions should be conducted as self-supporting missions, the Missionary Society promising that it would "not depart from the principle of self-support in Chili except in case of extreme necessity." The missions in Chili are a part of the Western South America Mission Conference.

*Peru.* In 1887 Rev. F. Penzotti was sent to Peru from the Mission of the Missionary Society having its headquarters in Argentina. In 1891 Rev. Thomas B. Wood, D.D., was placed in charge of the Mission, and since the organization of the South America Conference in 1893 has been the presiding elder of the Lima District, which includes Peru.

**MEXICO.** Rev. William Butler, D.D., and wife arrived in Mexico in February, 1873, and, aided by Bishop Gilbert Haven, selected headquarters, purchased property, and commenced mission work. Dr. Butler was superintendent of the Mission for six years. The Mission was organized as an Annual Conference January 15, 1885, and then reported 728 members and 633 probationers.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

*Bishop Ninde has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. W. T. Smith is Secretary in Charge.*

THE South America Conference includes the countries in South America lying east of those that border on the Pacific Ocean. Mission work was commenced in 1836. The Conference was organized in 1893 to include all of South America. The portion on the Pacific coast was set off in 1897 as the Western South America Mission Conference.



## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Samuel P. Craver, D.D., and Mrs. Laura G. Craver, Rev. Charles W. Drees, D.D., and Mrs. Adaline M. Drees, Rev. J. P. Gilliland and Mrs. Ada Gilliland, Rev. A. W. Greenman, Ph.D., and Mrs. Marinda R. Greenman, Rev. J. F. Jenness and Mrs. Jenness, Rev. W. P. McLaughlin, D.D., and Mrs. Mary R. McLaughlin, Rev. Wm. F. Rice and Mrs. Rice, Rev. S. W. Siberts and Mrs. Siberts, Rev. John F. Thomson, D.D., and Mrs. Helen G. Thomson. W. F. M. S.—Misses Mary E. Bowen, Rebecca J. Hammond, Elizabeth Hewitt, Eleanora Le Huray, Mary F. Swaney, Isabel Waidman.



We subjoin such reports of the presiding elders as have come to hand :

SECOND DISTRICT.—William Tallon, P. E.

The Second District of the South America Annual Conference comprises the whole of Argentina, except the Federal capital, the Province of Buenos Ayres, and the valley of the Uruguay.

We have regular stations at Rosario, Paraná, Tala, La Paz, Cañada de Gomez, San Luis, San Juan, Mendoza, San Carlos, and Villa Mantero. Besides these, Cordoba, Venado Tuerto, and Villa Mercedes are visited monthly, and Marcos Suarez, Alcorta, and Milencué occasionally.

Though we have not had any remarkable progress in our work during last year, yet it is in a very promising and satisfactory condition, in view of all the circumstances. The year has been a bad one with us. The crops failed. This produced widespread misery, which affected all classes of people, and was a great hindrance to us.

*Rosario.* This is the second city of the republic, commercially, as well as for its population, which now reaches 120,000 inhabitants, and continues rapidly to grow. We have here four congregations. The oldest of these is the English, now under the pastoral care of the Rev. J. F. Jenness. It possesses a beautiful chapel, which stands at the crossing of two of our principal streets ; it is an entirely self-supporting church. Its present pastor is attracting larger audiences than used to attend its services ; he is thoroughly evangelical, and determines to know nothing and to preach nothing "but Christ and him crucified."

The Second Church is Spanish, and has for its pastor the Rev. Daniel Hall. Though its membership is made up almost entirely of the poorest of the poor, yet it has faithfully fulfilled all its financial promises. Its members are slowly but surely increasing, nearly forty having been received during the year. The pastor is an untiring and faithful worker, one of the kind that is willing "to spend and be spent ;" he preaches five times a week, attends Sunday school, and holds an additional meeting once a week for the special study of the Bible. This church would greatly increase if it had an appropriate building in a more central part of the city. The one we now have is an old shed located at one end of the city, and which is reached by the nearest worshiper only after a real Sabbath day's journey. Our people, as already stated, are poor, and cannot, and will not be able for a long time, to do much in the way of building a church for themselves, as most of their income is now spent on self-support. It would be good policy on the part of the Board to authorize the erecting of a central church to accommodate this congregation, for thus it would the sooner become self-supporting, while we would at the same time, in so doing, avoid a repetition of our experience in Buenos Ayres. We waited there so long before securing a proper plot of land for building purposes, that when we moved to secure it, it cost us ten times more than we could have had it for ten years before. Rosario is growing rapidly, and in a few years it will be almost impossible to get a suitable lot except at a great

sacrifice. Now is the time, and we should not allow the occasion to slip. I am fully in sympathy with Bishop Walden's ideas regarding what is needed for the proper carrying out of work in Roman Catholic countries, and would like to see them put into practice as soon and as far as possible in these countries; the longer our congregations here lack church buildings of which they can make use without paying rent, the longer they will be dependent on the home Church for support. Why not return at least the amount raised for self-support, to be applied to local church extension?

The Third Church is German, and is under the care of the Rev. Gottwalt Briggen, a local ordained deacon. It worships in the same building as the Spanish, has a very prosperous Sunday school, but not a very large congregation.

The Fourth Church is Dutch, Brother Bergathuim, a local preacher, in charge. It is the weakest of the four congregations in this city; but this is not owing to any fault in the preacher, but to the small number of Dutch in the city, and to the aversion very prevalent among them to the doctrine of free grace which characterizes Methodist preaching. But faithful work is telling, and not only is the usual congregation kept together, but new additions are made from time to time.

*Paraná* is the capital of the Province of Entre Rios. Our church there was under the care of the Rev. Rudolfo Gerber most of the year, but he having resigned, Brother Ignacio Poza, of La Paz, was appointed to succeed him. The condition of the church is greatly improved since Brother Poza's taking charge of it, so much so that the friends and members of the church are already taking steps to secure a building which shall meet the needs of our work there. The one now being used is totally unfit for the purpose. It is hoped the new church property will be secured by local resources.

*Tala*, an inland town in the Province of Entre Rios, has two congregations, one in the town itself and another in the colony of the same name, about four miles distant. The latter possesses a suitable chapel, built on a high hill, and which can be seen for miles around. The population is a settled one; the services and Sunday school are well attended, but we cannot expect much more than the natural increase, which, by the way, is anything but small. The church in the town has a fine building plot, and has already laid the foundations of the future chapel. Brother Otto Gossweiler, an ex-alumnus of our seminary at Mercedes, is in charge. He was admitted on trial at last Conference, and is now doing excellent work on this field.

*Villa Mantero*, a small town in the same province, and about two hours' ride, in our slow-going train, from Tala, is the first to lay the foundation stone of a church, before any Catholic service or church exists in it (at least so far as we are aware) in South America. The corner stone was laid on the 16th of August last, and if the brethren there had the help of \$500 they would immediately finish their church. Who will come to the rescue?

*La Paz*, still in the same province, was taken up by Dr. Drees when

it promised to become a great center of activity and population; but the crops having for several years failed, our membership had become so reduced that it was a question with us whether we should continue to make the outlay that its continuance demanded. Finally, Brother Gerber having resigned, Brother Poza was removed to Paraná, and La Paz left as a place to be visited as often as circumstances will allow. Brother Hall visited during the year a town still farther up the river—Esquina, in the Province of Corrientes—was well received and held large meetings; the people were anxious to hear, and requested periodical visits of some missionary, but they not being able to meet the expenses demanded, we cannot comply with their wishes.

*Cañada de Gomez.* A town of some importance on the Central Argentine Railway. Here the Mission has a fine property, used as church, parsonage, and schoolhouse. Brother Manricio Camusso, an ordained local preacher, has charge. The work is in a very satisfactory condition, and almost self-supporting.

*San Carlos.* A colony in the Province of Santa Fé. We have a congregation here under the care of the Rev. Robert Weihmuller, who at our last Annual Conference was appointed by Bishop Warren President of the Pestalozzi Institute of San Carlos. The population is stationary, and the congregation is a regular one with very little change.

*Mendoza.* A city built at the foot of the Andes, and one of the prettiest in the southern continent. Here we have an English and a Spanish congregation, both under the care of Brother Harry Compton. The work is in as satisfactory a condition as we can expect, especially the English and Sunday school part of it.

*San Luis,* the capital of the province of the same name, and Villa Mercedes, are visited monthly by Brother Compton, who is doing a very fine work at both places. A man could be employed altogether at these stations to great advantage.

*San Juan.* The most northerly station we have in Argentina, Brother Venancio Aguirre in charge. This is one of the provinces from which the working classes are continually emigrating, and this, of course, affects our work very much. Still our numbers vary very little, for new ones come in to fill the gaps left by those who leave, and in this way the Gospel is being carried to places the preacher has not hitherto reached. It is, of course, hard on the local church, that lives in an everlasting struggle to meet expenses and to make an impression that shall in the end tell in the Province of San Juan itself. Brother Aguirre has had a great deal of sickness in his home during the year, with the result of the loss of an infant son.

The W. F. M. S. has two schools in the city of Rosario, under the able care of Sister M. F. Swaney, whose missionary experience is as extensive as her life. As the daughter of a missionary (Dr. Swaney), while yet a child, she visited Peru; later on, worked in our schools in Mexico, and now is representing the noble women at home, in this city, in the most satisfactory manner. One of these schools is entirely free, and, in consequence, has

# Statistics of South America

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries. Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ord'd Preachers.	Nat. Unord'd Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.
<i>First District.</i>																		
Alfredo Chavez.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	1	..	18	36	300	125	..	..	1	..	..
Asuncion.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	10	24	300	35	..	2	5	3	160
Bahia Blanca.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	8	5	50	30	..	..	1	1	10
Balcarce.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	81	19	150	40	..	..	5	1	15
Bento Gonzalez.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	48	161	400	75	..	..	4	..	..
Buenos Ayres: Boca Mission.....	1	1	..	1	2	5	1	1	1	42	44	500	140	15	..	11	2	360
First Church.....	2	2	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	186	10	800	300	..	..	18	..	..
Fourth Church.....	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	27	36	800	80	..	..	7	..	..
Second Church.....	..	..	1	4	1	2	..	2	..	238	115	1,000	400	8	2	18	1	85
Third Church.....	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	45	14	500	100	2	1	10	..	..
Caxias.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	26	40	150	60	..	2	2	..	..
Chivilcoy and Bragado.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	45	50	150	80	4	..	7	..	..
Colon.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	56	8	150	50	..	..	10	..	..
Concordia.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	35	26	250	125	..	..	20	1	20
Dolores.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	28	82	250	100	15	..	13	..	..
Durazno.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	48	8	100	40	1	..	7	..	..
Ita.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	20	10	..	..	..	..	..
La Paz (U.).....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	10	..	..	..	..	..
La Plata.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	54	44	120	100	4	..	8	..	..
Lomas de Zamora.....	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	52	16	260	100	..	..	7	1	10
Manaos.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	16	16	60	40	..	..	..	..	..
Mercedes.....	1	..	..	..	3	5	..	2	..	48	78	300	100	18	..	5	1	50
Montevideo: American Church.....	..	..	..	1	1	8	..	..	..	32	9	200	85	1	..	10	1	25
Central.....	1	1	2	10	5	..	..	2	164	150	500	250	..	2	19	1	110	..
La Aguada.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	73	7	200	90	2	..	8	..	..
Pará.....	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	84	16	300	40	6	1	8	..	..
Porto Alegre.....	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	8	..	59	23	200	100	..	..	2	1	50
Santa Lucia.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	16	40	250	50	..	..	9	..	..
Trinidad.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	50	43	150	40	2	..	15	..	..
<i>Second District.</i>																		
Cañada de Gomez.....	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	1	..	20	18	150	70	15	1	19	1	125
Córdoba.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	3	2	100	80	..	..	7	1	60
La Paz (E. R.).....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	81	27	100	20	1	..	7	1	60
Marcos Juarez.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	40	40	..	..	10	..	..
Mendoza.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	72	10	300	40	..	..	13	..	..
Paraná.....	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	88	9	150	80	..	..	13	..	..
Rosario: English Church.....	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	98	8	300	75	1	..	16	..	..
Dutch Church.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	50	100	20	20	..	..	..	..	..
German Church.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	54	1	200	30	..	..	..	..	..
Spanish Church.....	..	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	..	55	34	250	90	5	..	33	2	190
Rosario Tala.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	102	21	400	125	2	..	25	..	..
San Carlos.....	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	90	56	400	100	..	..	72	1	60
San Juan.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	17	20	150	80	1	..	3	1	20
San Luis.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	1	100	30	9	..	14	..	..
San Rafael.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santa Fe.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venado Tuerto.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	..	50	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	40	..	..	..	..	..
Villa Mercedes.....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	30	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	10	9	6	22	21	41	83	2	29	2,028	1,390	10,990	3,725	107	7	442	20	1850
Last year.....	10	10	6	19	20	42	36	1	70	2,014	1,312	10,440	3,608	..	18	468	18	1231



# Conference for 1899.

No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
3	25	1	\$1,000	1	1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$10	\$		
1	110	1	4,000	1	1	300	800		16	9	73		800		
1	20	*1	600	1	1						50				
1	45			2	2				8		600	210			
2	30	1	1,500	1	1			500				50			
3	480	1	12,000	2	2			1,000	17	18	860	150	100		22,000
1	150	2	100,000	1	1	20,000			82	154	4,082	3,000	800		
2	95	1	1,500	1	1				10	2	245				
2	265	1	80,000	2	2		4,000	25,000	69	16	1,681		100		
2	100			3	3				8	25	572	35	1,410	25,000	4,100,000
2	30	*1	1,000	1	1	400			2	1		40			
1	85	*1	750	2	2				10	4	315	50			
1	55			2	2				4	6	210				
1	125			3	3				8	100	1,267		200		
1	90			2	2				14	6	374	20	50		
1	30			1	1				9	8	165	145			
1				1	1										
2		*1	800	2	2	500			1						
2	105		800						1	8	408	251	840		
2	175	1	7,000					2,000	10	170	2,064	270	50		
1	40			1	1										
2	105	1	9,000	2	2	8,000	30,000		12	4	600	84			
1	110	*1	15,000	2	2		20,000		36	9	950	250	300		
4	240	1	6,000	3	3				90	114	1,540		500		
1	150	1	3,200	2	2			2,000	15	26	835	585			
1	65			1	1				5		125				82,000
1	70			1	1				15	7	125		465		
2	60	1	450	2	1		350		1	3	150	100			
1	55	1	5,000						9	3	130	50	10		
2															
1	90	1	4,000						4	6	210	20	400		
1	35			1	1						120				
1	20			2	2				4	2	180	445			
1															
1	180	1	8,000						8	7	500				
1	65	*1	1,400	1	1				7	50	230				
1	90	2	18,000					2,000	20	150	2,035	180			
1	15			1	1										
1	130			1	1				24	8	80				
3	260			2	2		12,000		20	120	710	200	1,110		
2	85	2	1,700	3	3				18	40	155	425			
1	60	*1	300	2	2				10	7	135		950		
1	80	1	2,000	1	1	2,500			8		40	35	30		
2	70			2	2				3	3	135	5			
1				1	1										
1				1	1										
1				1	1						60				
1				1	1										
63	4,005	28	284,200	59	8	81,700	67,150	82,500	577	1,076	21,531	6,165	7,860	25,000	4,202,000
60	3,941	29	279,850	59	8	81,515	66,800	81,800	635	884	22,256	14,750	7,590	31,250	3,542,000

\* Unimproved lots.

quite a large attendance; the other is a paying school, and though its scholars are not so numerous as those of the other, yet it has been able to hold its ground against all the Roman Church could do against it. They even opened a girls' school within a very short distance of ours, but had finally to give up and retire, finding it impossible to diminish in any way the influence of the Ladies' Mission School.

The above is, in brief, what may be said of the present state of this Second District. As to the outlook, we shall only say that we have a vast field before us, ready to receive the attention and care of the husbandman. Everywhere we go doors open up, but we are not able to enter them all for lack of means and men. People in Roman Catholic countries are not accustomed to support their Church in a direct manner; it is done through the government, and by means of the church fees which they are forced to pay when they require the services of the priests. Hence, they will not give to the support of the Gospel till they are educated to do so after conversion. This, of course, hinders our work very much. Another drawback is the cost of living here, which is very much greater than in the United States. But here is a continent given up to us, for the other Churches do very little to evangelize it. And shall we draw back because of these difficulties? God forbid! I would especially recommend that Cordoba be taken up next year. We have a good field there which we have been working up for the last five years, by means of monthly visits. It is the learned city of Argentina, and the seat of great ecclesiastical authority, and, if we succeeded in gaining a firm footing there, our work could not fail to influence most of the country.

Tucuman is one of the go-ahead cities of our republic in which we have a considerable number of our people who emigrated from the Andine Provinces. Here, too, if it were possible, we should station a man.

There are many other places in this district where we might begin work immediately; but perhaps I have already asked enough. Let Cordoba and Tucuman be occupied, and we shall have made a great advance.

## WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA.

*Bishop Ninde has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. W. T. Smith is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Western South America Mission Conference includes the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean in South America. At present the missions are confined to Peru and Chili. Mission work was commenced in 1877. The Conference was organized in 1897.

### MISSIONARIES IN PERU.

Rev. Morris J. Pusey and Mrs. Ida M. Pusey, Rev. Thomas B. Wood, D.D., and Mrs. Ellen Dow Wood.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Elsie Wood.

### MISSIONARIES IN CHILI.

Rev. W. F. Albright and Mrs. Josephine Albright, Rev. Floyd C. Allen, Rev.

Goodsel F. Arms and Mrs. Ida A. T. Arms, Rev. Charles Beutelspacher, Rev. Buel O. Campbell and Mrs. Esther L. Campbell, Rev. Parson B. Cuppett and Mrs. Anna B. Cuppett, Mr. Ernest F. Herman and Mrs. Herman, Mr. C. H. Holland, Rev. Willis C. Hoover, M.D., and Mrs. Mary I. Hoover, Rev. Ira H. La Fetra and Mrs. Adelaide La Fetra, Rev. John L. Reeder, Rev. C. H. Wertenberger and Mrs. Wertenberger, Rev. Edward E. Wilson and Mrs. Mary Webb Wilson, Mr. Charles S. Winans and Miss Emma K. Winans, Miss Adda G. Burch, Miss Josephine Carlisle, Miss Jeannette Carpenter, Miss Harriet L. Fields, Miss May E. Finney, Miss Alice H. Fisher, Mrs. Jessie A. Hanna, Miss Clara Iwan, Miss Rosina A. Kinsman, Miss Marian A. Milks, Miss Dorothy M. Richard, Miss Estelle Rugg, Miss Kate L. Russell, Miss Margaret Russell, Miss Florence B. Smith, Miss M. C. Smith, Miss Ruth Van Deren, Miss Lottie C. Vimont, Miss Nettie Wilbur, Miss Elma Wines.



[No report has come to hand. Statistics of last year are given in the summary.]

## Statistics of Chili Mission for 1898.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Native Ord'd Preachers.	Native Unord'd Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
<i>Concepcion District.</i>																			
Angol.....	1	1				50	64	50	110	12	6	2	91		\$	3	\$60		\$97
Concepcion: Spanish.	1					86	37	50	98	21	51	3	175			1	100		51
English.....	1					15		80	80			1	90	1	3,000		180	36	88
Lota.....								25	23			1	35			1			
Temuco.....		1				1	19	91	200	*162	6	14	1	80		3	61		37
Victoria.....			1	1		17	79	100	*97	14	9	2	54			2	28		14
<i>Iquique District.</i>																			
Autofagasta.....	1				1	51	28	35	92		1	2	80	1	950				
Arica.....						[941]		20	25							1			
Coquimbo.....	1		1			13	8	*195	163	5	7	2	95	1	3,500	3	51	412	41
Iquique: Spanish.....	1	1				91	74	500	115	20	19	1	175						
English.....	1	1				20	19	85	66					1	3,500	1	266		126
Serena.....	1	1				23	26	200	62	6	7	1	80				1,015		151
<i>Santiago District.</i>																			
San Felipe.....		1	1						14							1	165	841	56
Santiago.....						1	10		13				1			1			21
Valparaiso.....			1	1		54	80	20	119		7	1	85			2			111
Total.....	7	6	2	4	5	408	542	1,560	1,239	54	121	18	1,025	4	10,950	19	2,192	789	998

\* Average attendance at preaching service once a week, various appointments.

NOTE.—The report of educational institutions is as follows: Santiago College—1 foreign missionary, 1 assistant missionary, 7 foreign teachers, 5 other helpers, 209 pupils; value of property, \$88,000; collected for self-support, \$11,960. Concepcion College—1 assistant missionary, 5 foreign teachers, 2 other helpers, 178 pupils; value of property, \$32,000; collected for self-support, \$10,200. Concepcion Boys' School—2 foreign missionaries, 3 assistant missionaries, 2 foreign teachers, 2 other helpers, 113 pupils; value of property, \$30,000; collected for self-support, \$3,336. Iquique College—2 foreign missionaries, 2 assistant missionaries, 1 foreign teacher, 2 other helpers, 131 pupils; value of property, \$38,000; collected for self-support, \$5,919. Lota School—1 foreign missionary, 1 assistant missionary, 1 teacher, 23 pupils; collected for self-support, \$864.

Amount of work done in printing office, \$25,670. Sale of books in schools, 3,137. Total received all sources on the field, \$71,025.

Additional statistics are: Angol, collected for Missionary Society, \$2; collected for other benevolent societies, \$1. Concepcion, English, collected for Missionary Society, \$20. Coquimbo and Iquique, English, each report a parsonage valued at \$1,000. Iquique, Spanish, collected for Missionary Society, \$16. There are 12 orphans reported at Santiago.

## Statistics Lima District, Western South America Mission, 1898.

DISTRICTS.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. F. M. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Nat. Ord'd Preachers.	Nat. Unord'd Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	Other Day Schools.	Other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.
Callao and Lima, English	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	125	70	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Callao and Lima, Spanish	1	1	1	4	*5	3	7	6	8	67	108	300	115	1	9	1	8	26	13	192	2	190
Total.....	2	2	1	4	5	3	7	6	8	85	126	425	185	1	17	1	3	26	3	192	2	190

\* Including Francisco Penzotti, Antonio Viteri, and three men ordained in 1898. † Not including departments closed or telescoped under retrenchment. Number of halls and other rented places of worship, 2; collected for Missionary Society, \$15; collected for other benevolent societies, \$6; collected for self-support, \$412; collected for other local purposes, \$97. The sums of money reported are in United States currency.



## MEXICO.

*Bishop McCabe has Episcopal Supervision.*

*Dr. A. J. Palmer is Secretary in Charge.*

THE Mexico Mission includes "the republic of Mexico, except the States of Chihuahua and Sonora and the Territory of Lower California; it also includes Central America." Mission work was commenced in February, 1873, and the Mexico Conference was organized January 15, 1885.

## MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Harry A. Bassett and Mrs. Jennie S. Bassett, Rev. Frank S. Borton and Mrs. Helen P. Borton, Rev. John W. Butler, D.D., and Mrs. Sara A. Butler, Rev. Ira C. Cartwright and Mrs. Marguerite C. Cartwright, M.D., Rev. George B. Hyde, M.D., and Mrs. Alettha H. Hyde, Rev. Levi B. Salmans, M.D., and Mrs. Sara J. Salmans, Rev. William S. Spencer and Mrs. Florence G. Spencer.

W. F. M. S.—Misses Harriet L. Ayres, Effie M. Dunmore, Anna R. Limberger, Mary DeF. Loyd, Theda A. Parker, Carrie M. Purdy, Amelia Van Dorsten.

## Dr. J. W. Butler writes:

You will note an increase of 5 congregations and 441 more communicants this year than last; 444 conversions are reported, or 162 more than in 1898, while baptisms show a gain of 114. In self-support matters, including school and medical fees, we had a gain of a little over forty per cent, while collections for all purposes were \$32,398 silver, or about fifty per cent gain over previous year. Properties, belonging to both societies, have increased in valuations to the amount of \$26,365.

The Silver Anniversary exercises, held in different parts of the Mission during the year, seemed to have awakened our people to a keener sense of their responsibilities, as well as a clearer conception of the possibilities before us as a Christian Church.

## CENTRAL DISTRICT.—J. W. Butler, P. E.

The visit of Bishop McCabe in the early part of the year was an inspiration to all the workers in the district. Our territory is about the same as reported last year, though some of our circuits are "lengthening their cords."

With one exception, the foreign missionaries occupy the same positions they held last year. The exception is Miss Van Dorsten, who, on account of the demise of Miss Hastings, was transferred last January from Guanajuato to Pachuca. About the same time we were rejoiced in welcoming to our ranks Rev. Benjamin S. Haywood, who came from the West Nebraska Conference, and was appointed to the English work at Pachuca. He and his entire family are most valuable acquisitions to our Mission. Our native force has been increased by the addition of Rev. L. A. Chirot,



an ex-priest of the Catholic Church, and Rev. T. del Valle, who came to us from the Methodist Church, South.

*Material improvements.* A new church was dedicated at Cuijingo on the 6th of August, after many months of annoying delays. The intolerant community declared they never would allow the building to be finished, much less dedicated. They refused to sell us building material, coaxed away the workmen, and, more than once, cut off the water supply. But our handful of faithful brethren, led on by their heroic pastor, who frequently left his home and lived for weeks at a time with this small persecuted portion of his flock, continued manfully to toil till every obstacle was overcome, and the church was dedicated to Almighty God. It was a day of great rejoicing, and we shall not soon forget the happy faces of our people in that little congregation among the mountains. For the means of building we are chiefly indebted to Brother Phillip Reynolds, of Brockton, Mass.

Our people at Poxtla saw the need of repairing their church, and made the necessary sacrifice to raise the money among themselves, and, on the 10th of August, after a complete renovation, the building was rededicated. Of our completed hospital we will speak in another paragraph.

*Schools.* Our educational institutions are a recognized power in the land. The Catholic bishop in Puebla became so concerned over the success of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society's school in that city, that he convoked a gathering of rich men and women, and informed them that he understood we had millions behind us, and they must bestir themselves to counteract the influence of heretical schools. The immediate result was the subscription of a large sum for the establishment of a girls' Catholic high school. Meanwhile our own school goes quietly onward, and records the largest enrollment in its history.

A poor woman in Miraflores was so impressed with the value of our schools, and the good results noted in the case of her son, that she induced a sister living over three hundred miles away to make the necessary sacrifice and bring her son to place him under our care. The boy, who was fourteen years of age, had not been there long before he was converted, and is now an active worker in the Epworth League—a happy Christian boy. The girls' school in Guanajuato has outgrown its present hired quarters, and all the workers long to see the new building go up. The influence of that school is coming to be as wide as the state.

The Queretaro school records progress each year. Its enrollment is larger than ever, and the receipts for self-support are fifty per cent greater. A Mexican gentleman who was present at the closing exercises of the year asked the privilege of saying a few words, and, on concluding, handed \$100 to Principal Velasco toward an addition to the building for its growing work. Who will supplement the gift, and help us to take care of the boys which now overcrowd our present quarters?

Our Mexico Methodist Institute at Puebla has had a successful year. As the report of the president has not yet been received, due to his temporary absence, I will venture to add that all the workers, including Rev.

W. S. Spencer, A.M., president, the Rev. F. S. Borton, D.D., of the theological department, and the native professors have met the arduous duties of their respective positions with marked faithfulness. The institution grows in numbers and in influence. A new wing, built with local resources, and containing a beautiful library room on the ground floor and living rooms in the second story, adds greatly to the appearance and convenience of the institution. An electric plant has been installed through the enterprise of Professor Spencer, and our three properties are now supplied with abundant light for all purposes. The new and spacious library rooms referred to above should be substantially furnished and well-stocked with books at an early date. Who will assist?

*English Work.* The faithfulness of Rev. H. A. Bassett in Mexico City has produced gratifying results. His temperance campaign resulted not only in large and enthusiastic gatherings, but succeeded in stirring up the secular press of the capital to the notorious evils of the drink habit. These evils seem to have become much more patent by the coming of so many Americans into this country, and hence there is a seeming appropriateness that one of our American missionaries should lead in a corrective campaign. Even one of the Catholic papers had a few words of commendation for one feature of Brother Bassett's work.

Rev. B. S. Haywood has had signal success in Pachuca and vicinity. He had been only three months on the ground when he was in the midst of a revival in Pachuca such as had never before been witnessed. Thirty-five precious souls joined on probation in April, and, after constant and faithful instruction in the probationers' class, were nearly all received into full membership in October. The English congregation proposes to join with the Missionary Society in the construction of a double church, one story to be used by the Mexican congregation and the other by the English people. Already nearly two thirds of their share has been secured, and we may hope soon to have such a building as will be an ornament to the city and a convenience for all the departments of church work. In Roman Catholic countries nothing gives our work such influence in the community as well located and attractive-looking church buildings.

The Epworth League has members from two foreign nations, and meets on Mexican soil. Therefore it is rightly named the International League. It exerts a powerful influence among the young men of Pachuca. The Bible class, most ably conducted by Brother Christopher Ludlow, is a veritable theological institute. If several efficient workers do not come out of this class we shall be surprised.

*Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.* This noble society enrolled during the year 933 in the schools of the district. Their missionaries and teachers generally are willing and efficient colaborers with the pastors. The examinations and closing exercises of the schools in Mexico, Puebla, and Guanajuato gave evidence of faithful work done, while the attendance of natives, prominent and highly respected in these communities, evinces the widening influences of our institutions. The Bible women in Mexico City and in Puebla continue faithful. A class of seven promis-



ing young ladies graduated from the Mexico City school; five of them are assigned to teach in our mission schools next year.

*Medical Work.* Dr. Levi B. Salmans, our devoted and enthusiastic medical missionary, reports as follows:

"The medical work done in Guanajuato during all the former part of the year has been limited, as for two previous years, to a private practice carried on by the pastor in charge, Dr. Levi B. Salmans, in addition to his regular work. This has not been large, as those able to pay for services on the part of our medical missionary in this city have never been numerous enough to make an income of above \$2 a day, though it is in this city that the greater part of our dispensary work among the poor has been done in previous years, and the greatest numbers have been gathered in the church and schools as a direct result of this sort of work. It was believed that the building and operating of a hospital in the proper way would give us the needed means for overcoming this prejudice against us among the more intelligent and well-to-do classes, as well as at the same time add to our work a most valuable agency for evangelization, and as this increased income would support the hospital, and private friends were willing to furnish the means for its construction and furnishing, it was authorized by the Board nearly four years ago. It was opened for the reception of patients October 3, 1899, with 11 beds, 4 of which are used for employees and 7 for patients. From the time the fame of its approaching completion spread abroad, the anticipated effect began to be seen upon the medical earnings of our missionary, and now that it is in operation this income is sufficient for its support. Sixteen rooms are in use and are capable of accommodating 30 beds, which ought to be provided by friends as rapidly as possible. Miss Minnie Manley, a deaconess trained nurse, is in charge of the Nurses' Training School which has been established, the first of its kind in this country."

Rev. Dr. George B. Hyde, of Silao and Romita, sends the following words of cheer:

"DEAR DR. BUTLER: I am sending you a short *résumé* of the medical work in Silao and Romita, from October 1, 1898, to October 1, 1899:

Number of sick treated in dispensaries.....	2,629
Number of out-door sick.....	1,537
Number of sick in private practice.....	2,319
Total sick treated.....	6,485
Number of new patients in dispensaries.....	800
Total receipts from dispensaries.....	\$291 18
Total receipts from medicines sold.....	944 40
Total income of medical work.....	\$1,235 58
Total receipts from private practice.....	3,273 60
Grand total receipts.....	\$4,509 18

"I believe this to be by far the best report made of Silao and Romita work."

In another letter Dr. Hyde adds: "This is by no means all. The work has shown more spiritual results than ever before, thanks in large measure to the faithful work of Brother Chagoyan. Give us better quarters and we will still do a work here.

"Send to our hospital in Guanajuato and the dispensaries in Silao and Romita a little more financial support, and they will become centers of great usefulness."

*Self-support progress.* The English congregation in Pachuca contributed \$1,000 and the English congregation in Mexico City \$1,200 for pastoral support. The native congregations in Mexico, Guanajuato, and Puebla have paid their pastors' salaries in full. Others are trying to work up to this desired end. The Conference apportionments for benevolences will be generally met. The self-support collections on all the district have amounted to \$21,258 (silver), divided as follows: medical fees, \$3,274; school fees, \$12,994; and pastoral support, \$4,990. The income for all purposes, including the above, was \$28,998, the best figure ever reached in Mexico.

*Revivals.* I cannot recall any year in which revivals have been so general as during this year. In the early spring a glorious work of grace was experienced in Pachuca. Later, Puebla, Mexico, and Queretaro reported times of refreshing. In the first-named place Brother I. C. Cartwright conducted revival services in the girls' school, and all the workers were made happy by seeing all the home pupils brought into the fold. Brother Eduardo Zapata worked most successfully during the year with several of our pastors. At this writing, Dr. Salmans, assisted by Brother Cartwright and the native helpers, is conducting one of the most successful revivals ever witnessed in Mexico.

Our native members understand our methods, and share the zeal and spirit of Methodism better than ever. God is leading the Church to sure and speedy conquest. To him be all the glory.

Mr. James L. Pease, Press Agent, says:

The Press has been steadily at work during the year, turning out pages of religious reading matter and Gospel truth to assist our workers in spreading the "glad tidings." The *Abogado Cristiano Ilustrado* ("Illustrated Christian Advocate") has been printed each week. The regular number printed ranged during the year from 2,000 to 2,200 copies of 8 pages, while on two occasions extra editions of 24 and 12 pages and 3,000 and 25,000 copies were issued. Our Sunday School Lesson Leaves have increased from 1,800 copies weekly to 2,500 copies. Both the Lesson Leaves and the paper circulate through all parts of Mexico, while many of them find their way to the southwestern part of the United States and to Central and South America. In addition we have printed 20 tracts from 4 to 28 pages in editions varying from 5,000 to 30,000.

In addition to the above might be mentioned the Conference Minutes, both in Spanish and English, and many other items of lesser importance, the whole aggregating 3,777,980 pages, as against 3,726,100 printed last

year. In all this we have been very generously aided by our Tract Society and the Sunday School Union of our Church.

HIDALGO DISTRICT.—V. D. Baez, P. E.

[Translation.]

This district, which was put under my care at the last Annual Conference by the appointment of Bishop McCabe, has remained unchanged, with the exception of having gained three new preaching places. The work in general has not only kept up to its former standard, but in many respects has gained even more than we expected, and we have such a bright and promising prospect for the future that we lift up our voices in most heartfelt praise to our heavenly Father.

To convey the best approximate idea of the progress of the work, we will give a brief review of the state of each circuit.

*San Agustin.* This circuit is formed of six congregations: Acelotla, San Agustin, Tepeyahualco, Santa Maria, San Gabriel, and Santo Tomas.

In this last place work was commenced in proper shape about the middle of the year under very favorable conditions. One of the brethren there loaned his house for the services, and has worked very effectively to aid the pastor in adding numbers to the congregation. Lately a very respectable lady made a public confession of faith, and the circumstances were so notable in many ways that many Catholics, upon hearing her account, were moved to follow her example.

In Tepeyahualco one of the brothers is working most earnestly to finish a new house to provide a good place in which to hold meetings.

The center of this circuit is the farm district of Acelotla, where we have a numerous and enthusiastic congregation. At every special meeting at which the presiding elder has been present the room has not been able to contain half of the number of persons present. The brethren there are making plans to build a little church and a house for the pastor. One brother has given the land, others are collecting building material, and others are contributing money; in fact, each one is doing what he can toward the good work. Beyond this the brothers have continued, as in former years, providing for the maintenance of the pastor. This generous assistance costs the brethren, at the very least, \$72 a year, and to this must be added the apportionment fixed by the Conference, making in all a large sum, when one considers the very little that our poor brothers have to count on.

The two schools of the circuit have had a good year; the one of San Agustin enrolled 27 children and that of Acelotla 40.

All the apportionments have been paid in full. Brother Santiago J. Lopez, pastor of the circuit, has worked with zeal the whole year, and his work has not only consisted of preaching at the six before-mentioned places, but he has also carried on a day school. May God continue to bless the effort of his servant.

*Nextlalpan.* In this circuit there are three preaching places—Nextlalpan, San Andres, and Tequisquiac, and Brother Lucas G. Alonzo has

worked with great zeal both in the pastoral work and also in the day school. The school has now enrolled 104 scholars, and in the middle of the year we had to send an assistant to Brother Alonzo, as with so large a number of boys and girls under his care he could neither do justice to them nor attend to the other branches of his work. With this opportune help all has improved.

The congregation of Tequisquiac continues improving in numbers and in grace. At the last Quarterly Conference the meetings were beautiful and edifying.

In the beginning of the year the brethren in this place were somewhat troubled by the Romanists, and being witnesses of scandalous infractions of the reform laws, they felt themselves obliged to report to the authorities in Zumpango, who did not delay in applying a remedy. The priest was sent to prison, and a heavy fine paid by the infractors of the law.

This step, taken in time, has left our brethren in peace and free from molestation.

In the same village of Tequisquiac the congregation is taking the first steps toward constructing a church, the place they now use being much too small for the number that attend the services. We hope, also, to start a good school for boys and girls.

Everything seems to indicate that we are gaining ground in this region, and I would not be surprised if in three or four years this place was the center of a new circuit.

*Tulancingo.* This city has always been noted for its fanaticism, and is, consequently, a very difficult field for the Mission; still, in the last report of the pastor, Mariano Formoso, there is the good news that the services had been pretty well attended, as many as twenty having been together. This detail is important, and we pray that our heavenly Father may bless the work in this place.

*Alfajayuca.* In this place the services have been held with all punctuality, and although the congregation is floating, we consider the place a good center. Many tracts have been distributed, and many who have heard the good word have sown the seed in neighboring villages.

On thinking over the details of this thorny field the consoling words of my Father come into my mind, "My word shall not return unto me void."

*Tlacuilotepec.* The congregation in this place has kept itself in a very satisfactory condition. The brethren are faithful and consecrated to God. The only difficulties we have encountered in a more active prosecution of the work are, first, the distance of the place; and, second, the want of a proper house for worship and for the residence of the worker. The congregation is anxious to build the house required, but they are too poor to be able to carry out their wishes. If the Mission could help with a small sum we think we could, with the blessing of God, build up a splendid work in the years to come.

*Real del Monte.* Brother Miguel Rojas, the pastor, has worked this year, with all self-abnegation, in the four congregations that are under his care.



In Real we have obtained new triumphs for the cause of our divine Master. Three whole families have been converted recently, partly by the instrumentality of our school and partly by the efforts of Brother Rojas. The former members of the church have increased in spirituality, and have given undeniable proofs of their love of the Gospel. The congregation has increased so much that it has been impossible to find seats for them. Ten new members have been received into full communion.

At the beginning of the year, with the help of Bishop McCabe, a subscription was started to buy new seats, and the sum of \$60 was taken up, with which 24 chairs were bought, and which greatly improved the appearance of the chapel. In the house, also, some improvements have been made; among others a zinc roof has been put on that part of the property that was in bad repair. The pastor and the congregation have also made improvements in the interior of the church.

The school, under the direction of young Professor Arturo Garcia, has now enrolled 84 scholars, and his fame as a master is great among the inhabitants of the neighborhood. The brethren in this place, with the help of a few friends, are keeping young J. Rodriguez in the institute at Queretaro. The sum paid monthly is \$5.

Brother Rojas has in the circuit 100 subscribers to the *Abogado Cristiano*, and he has collected the apportionments fixed by the Annual Conference, namely, \$200. There is no doubt that this year has been greatly blessed in the circuit, and for it we give most heartfelt thanks to the Lord of all blessings.

*Tezontepec.* The work in this circuit has passed through exceptional circumstances that we must explain. First, Brother Gabriel Rumbia, pastor, schoolmaster, and assistant, was moved to the circuit of Salamanca on account of his health, and Brother Norberto Mercado remained alone at the head of the work in the Tezontepec Circuit. This brother has worked with all the strength he could give to the different branches of the work left to his care. At the beginning of the year the priest of the place established a Catholic school with the single aim of injuring our school and those of the government. Later on some missionaries of the Romish Church came to the same place, and, with the help of the confessional, obliged some Catholics to take their children out of our school, the result of these priestly machinations being that we lost five boys and as many girls. These same missionaries of error offered to a friend of ours that they would give his son a prominent place in their school, and even offered to send him to and from school with a servant. Our friend, however, refused all hypocritical offers, and kept firm in his purpose to have his son educated in an evangelical school.

The congregation, although not very large, and in spite of these and other difficulties, has continued faithful and constant in the service of the Master. The two schools have enrolled 44 scholars. The services at San Pedro and Ixtlahuaca have taken place with regularity.

Situated at about twenty kilometers from Tezontepec is Zacacalco, the most flourishing place at present, and the one that offers the best hopes

for the future. In the month of October the pastor and the presiding elder celebrated a special service in which they received into full communion 30 probationers. The meeting was especially beautiful, for the public confession that all made of their faith. Many were attracted by it, and the place used soon became too small for the increased number of attendants.

Brother Pacheco has presented us with a large house for the school and for holding the services, and this, with one that was bought for the home of the worker, gives us sufficient facilities to enter on a period of more active work.

With all these flattering prospects we have the hope of obtaining many triumphs for the kingdom of our blessed Saviour.

*El Chico.* Brother Miguel Rojas has continued visiting this place three times every month. Although a large number of the congregation have emigrated for the lack of work, still the services have been moderately attended.

The day school showed a roll call of 50 scholars, and if it had not been for the inexperience of the young teacher the year would have been better.

A Sunday school has been started for the children of the day school, and the attendance varies between twenty and twenty-five.

The apportionments have been collected in the greater part.

*Zacualtipan.* The work in this part of the mountains of Hidalgo is divided into two circuits, under the able direction of Brother Leopold M. Diaz.

The first circuit has two organized congregations, Zacualtipan and La Ferreria, and four other places where periodical preaching services are held—Tlamatlan, Zontecomatlan, Hoxochapa, and Cahuali. The second circuit has one organized congregation in Huejutla, and four places which are visited with certain frequency, and are El Pintor, Tehuetlan, Platon Sanchez, and Huazalingo. Lately the pastor held service and distributed tracts in Mezquititlan. We hope soon, with the help of God, to establish work in this place. If so it will make 12 congregations in the course of formation in the two before-mentioned circuits. We are in urgent need of another worker to help attend to this field as it should be.

How can it be supposed that one person can attend to so many places, especially when the long distances between the different places are taken into account?

Brother Diaz has received cordial invitations to preach in Chicontepec and Zacualpan, and in this last village we have two rich friends who are very anxious for us to begin work there. May this be the beginning of good work in these villages.

In Zacualtipan the congregation has kept itself in good condition. The day school now shows a matriculation of 41 scholars during the year, and the teacher, Pedro Ortiz, has been made much of both by the civil authorities and by the residents.

*Pachuca.* This year the work of the circuit of Pachuca has been under

the pastoral charge of Brother Vicente Mendoza. The congregation has continued in excellent condition, and all the prospects of the work here are full of encouragement. Nearly every Sunday the chapel has been completely full, and in the special meetings the place will not hold the congregation; sometimes we have placed seats on the platform for the children.

As a larger place is so imperatively required we rejoice in the thought that the work will soon begin on the new church, which, besides being an ornament to the town, will greatly enlarge our field of labor.

In the Sunday school we have had a general attendance of 130 persons.

The three Epworth Leagues started among the children of our schools have cooperated very efficiently in carrying the powerful influence of the Gospel to many hearts. Including the active and associated members the three Leagues number 170 young people of both sexes.

We must make some especial mention of the effort made by the congregation to cover the apportionments assigned to them. First, the question of self-support is becoming better understood. During the year the sum of \$300 has been collected toward this object, that is to say, more than double what was collected during the last year, according to the information given me by my worthy predecessor.

The proofs given show that very soon the Pachuca congregation will be able to sustain the pastor.

Another keynote in our Pachuca review is the magnificent work done by Brother P. Constantino in the boys' school, "Julian Villagran." Besides the organization of the Juvenile League, he has kept up a good Sunday school all year with the pupils, the number of attendants not being less than 50, and nearly all that attend Sunday school remain to the service. Many of the scholars, with the help of their companions, have held private meetings in their homes and have agreeably surprised such of their fathers as take an interest in the spiritual welfare of their children. Also, by means of the children, many thousands of tracts have been distributed.

But the most surprising thing accomplished by the children is still to be told. They have so well understood the matter of self-support that \$50 have been collected each quarter. As there is no allotment for the assistant that Brother Alonzo begged for Nextlalpan, the necessary amount has been taken from the funds collected by the Pachuca school. The result is that for the last six months the Missionary School in Nextlalpan has been supported by the Methodist "Villagran" School in Pachuca. The latter school has also enrolled 200 pupils during the scholastic year.

In the second fortnight of October revival meetings were held to the edification of the congregation. In one of the meetings a sister who had been a devoted Romanist, educated in a convent, threw herself before the mercy seat of Christ in tears and begged the prayers of the congregation. We were all very much impressed with this conversion, and we trust and pray that our heavenly Father may shower his blessings upon our sister and keep her faithful until death. There were 28 other conversions, and I

do not doubt that the influence of those meetings will forever remain impressed on all hearts.

#### THE WORK OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The girls' school, "Hijas de Allende," of the city of Pachuca, is the largest school in our Mission. Owing to the death of the lamented Miss Hastings, the school passed through a veritable crisis at the beginning of the year, but, thanks to the efficient direction of Miss Van Dorsten, her earnest care and exquisite tact, the school did not suffer, and now, with the blessing of God, we may say that it has entered on a new epoch of prosperity. The roll call numbers 431 pupils, and both the scholastic and spiritual work show a degree of development that is at the same time practical and satisfactory.

The new English school, under the care of Miss Hewitt, has lent good service to the cause of Christian education.

Now, at the end of the scholastic year, seven of the most advanced young ladies are ready to graduate as teachers. With this addition of intelligent Christian teachers we are sure that the schools will be a great help to the spread of the Gospel in Mexico.

Taking into consideration the good reputation that our schools enjoy, and that 631 scholars are enrolled in the different branches of education, our faith brightens with the thought of the Christian influence that must enter into many hearts and homes, and bring forth good seed in the future.

The school work in Tezontepec is also supported by the Woman's Missionary Society. At the beginning of the year the school was under the care of Miss Domitila Garcia, but she married, and Miss Altagracia Ortiz took her place, and up to the present has filled her position with interest and tact.

*Epworth Leagues* are being established in the greater part of the district, and good results have been evident from the beginning, several conversions having been traced directly to their influence, and many probationers have been received into the Church.

So far, the Leagues established have been 7, with the following list of active and associate members: Nextlalpan, 44; Pachuca (3 Leagues), 170; Zacualtipan, 15; Real de Monte, 48; Tezontepec, 16—total, 293.

*Medical work.* Brother Santiago J. Lopez, of Acelotla, and Lucas G. Alonzo, of Nextlalpan, have continued, as in former years, doing good work in this line. Thanks to this humane work, they have opened a path everywhere, and have made friends even among the Romanists. Even the attendance at the schools has been greatly added to, by the favor the medical work has gained. We are fully convinced of two things: First, that it is one of the best helps to evangelization, and secondly that it may be made entirely self-supporting.

*Conclusion.* To finish this report we will give a few figures showing the state of the collections of the present year: Self-support, \$800; conference claimants, \$88; tracts, \$26; missions, \$95; bishops, \$6; local purposes, \$200; other benevolences, \$150; total, \$1,365.



I have now only to add that among all the workers in the district the greatest harmony exists, and that all have been ready to aid the presiding elder carry on the great work of the Lord that he has confided to us. May God bless and increase more abundantly our works and our faith in Christ.

MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.—P. F. Valderrama, P. E.

[Translation.]

By the grace and blessing of our heavenly Father we have reached the end of another year without having suffered any interruption in the work of Christian propaganda, without any of the workers on the district having been kept from the service of their divine Master by illness or persecution. Hence we come full of gratitude to the Almighty for having granted that our annual report should contain no lamentable event in the sphere of our evangelical labors, and having given us the satisfaction of feeling that our work has not gone back in any way. Rather, we may say, that in most of the congregations there are unequivocal signs that our people are understanding and practicing the regenerating doctrines that we have preached to them in the name of our Saviour, and that every year that has passed since each member of the congregation was converted unto Christ has given them a higher and more holy love for the cause of the Gospel. Of this we can better convince ourselves by giving a searching look into the work in general.

From the Circuit of Apizaco, situated in the northern part of our district, to the distant village of Chietla, in the extreme south, all the congregations established in the extensive valley of Puebla have had a prosperous year, having received copious blessings which have developed a greater interest in all that pertains to the Christian life. Meanwhile, Quarterly Conferences have been very well attended, and really conspicuous for the spiritual awakening in the meetings, and the zeal and punctuality with which the official members have attended the meetings, and the interest with which they have presented different suggestions intended to better the harmony among the brethren, and advance and encourage the holy work of evangelizing our country.

New congregations have also been added to us during the year; several invitations have come to us begging us to extend our work to villages where the Gospel has never been preached, but where the good news has been carried by the efficient colporters of the American Bible Society, and the people are very friendly disposed toward us.

Still as our intention is that our people shall become accustomed to the support of their churches, we have only accepted the invitations to villages where the petition is signed by a certain number who offer to contribute a sufficient and permanent amount for the maintenance of the minister, or at least promise to pay the rent of the house where he lives and where the congregation meets. So although during the year we received six invitations to occupy new fields of labor, we have only accepted three, two of which belong to Xochiapulco Circuit, and one that has been added to Atzala Circuit. In this last—the beautiful village of Huehuetlan—they

offer to pay the rent of the church and contribute \$10 monthly to help pay a schoolmaster, besides paying whatever may be assigned to them toward the expenses of the church.

In Huehuetlan there are 60 brothers who can be received into full communion at once, as they have been probationers more than a year.

In the whole of the district there have been 22 conversions, the largest number belonging to Apizaco Circuit, under the charge of Trinidad Ruiz, who is also the master of the boys' school in that place. At least half of these conversions came from the schools supported by the beneficent Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of our Church. In all of these schools the greatest zeal is shown, not only in making well-instructed, but good Christian women; and this work has been greatly blessed by the Dispenser of all celestial blessings, so much that many of the girls educated and converted in these schools are now in their turn working for the instruction of the Methodist school children, and are the permanent, active, and most effective help of their Church wherever they have been sent. God bless and greatly prosper this brave Woman's Missionary Society for the good they are doing for Christ's little ones all over the world.

And now, after the incidental mention we have made of the schools sustained by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, it is only right to say that all the schools of the district have largely increased the number of scholars, and they continue, as they have done in former years, to keep up the reputation of our Christian work wherever they have been established. Our matriculation shows an increase of 100 scholars in the entire district, but the boys' and girls' schools in Tzompantepec, where Brother Stephen Mendoza is both schoolmaster and pastor of the congregation, has attracted to his school more than half of the pupils of the Catholic school, so doing away in a great measure with the bad feeling that the Romanists had toward us and our cause. Now all are friends there, and we hope that within a few years all may be brothers in Christ Jesus, owing to the influence of our school.

*Tetela.* In this place Brother A. S. Zambrano has done good work in the boys' school; last year there were 40 scholars, and now the number has increased to 60. The girls' school, directed by the Misses Magos, has also had a very prosperous year, notwithstanding the many difficulties religious skepticism has heaped up around us in this important city of the mountain district of the State of Puebla.

The school of San Felipe Teotlacingo, of boys and girls under the direct care of Brother Paul Aguilar, has also increased very much.

Besides the Epworth League annexed to our schools there are also Epworth Leagues in most of the congregations in the district. And we confidently hope that by the end of next year there may not be one of our congregations that does not count among its members one or another form of this League, as there is no denying the good that this society of young people does in the bosom of the Church.

*Self-support.* During the present year, the same as in the past, all the pastors of the different congregations have raised their different apporportion-

ments, fixed with the full approval of Bishop McCabe, who presided at our last Annual Conference, besides which money has been collected to make different necessary repairs in the churches.

In *Panotla*, the brethren have collected sufficient to put a bell and a chancel in their church; in San Felipe they have bought a good clock, and are about to put a board floor in the room where the congregation meet together. And last, but by no means least, the girls' school in Apizaco has continued with the weekly quota paid by the scholars to meet the expenses of the church. As most of the members of our Church in this district are poor, belonging nearly all to the Indian race, we have not been able to have any of the congregations self-supported; still I believe that the brethren are doing to the utmost of their strength all that could be expected of their religious zeal.

Still we hope that the social condition of our brethren will soon be changed, thanks to the religious education they are now receiving, and that later on they may be willing and able to sustain their church.

*Conclusion.* By what we have written it will be seen that opportunities to publish the Gospel have greatly increased among us, and now, that "the fields are white for the harvest," our most fervent prayer to our divine Master is, Come, Lord Jesus, enlighten our minds, direct our wills, and sanctify our hearts so that in thy hands and with thy divine help we may continue more eagerly to promote Christian faith and knowledge, until all the world is full of the love of Christ, and the sanctification of the Holy Ghost.

OAXACA DISTRICT.—J. M. Euroza, P. E.

[Translation.]

With deep gratitude to our heavenly Father we have reached the time of the year to hand in a report of the work in this district, which our beloved bishop, Charles McCabe, placed under our care.

As soon as I took charge, I made note of everything in the different departments, and put forth every effort to carry on the work as well as possible with the means I could dispose of.

*Oaxaca.* The Rev. Jose Rumbia is in charge of the church in this interesting city, the capital of the state and the center of our work.

When Brother Rumbia took charge he saw the necessity of the blessing of the Holy Ghost to strengthen the fervor and piety of the congregation. With this end in view he did what he could, and he has been privileged to see three brethren converted from the Church of Rome.

At the beginning of the year we found the services consisting of Sunday school in the morning and preaching in the evening, which, with the object of improving the service, we have changed to preaching in the morning and evening, still keeping the school in the morning. The attendance at these services has averaged about thirty souls.

The apportionments allotted to the brethren have been taken with the exception of the self-support, of which very little has been collected, the cause being simply poverty and the small number of members.

The day school has improved very much ; there are now 52 scholars on the roll.

The disposition of the people here is peaceable, and we are not molested in any way ; but the more decided Catholics take no interest in our religion, and the others are too indifferent to take any interest in any form of religion. The low state of intellectual culture in this part of the country makes us fear that it will be some time before we can expect all those good results which we desire.

The fact of having distributed gratuitously a large number of Bibles and Testaments, strange to say, has made our work even more difficult, as from it the people have deduced that the Protestants pay money or give presents to all who will come to their services. And this fact has been so much exaggerated that in this year we have had two or three cases of poor Indians taking long journeys to see us, expecting to get \$50 or \$100 for attending our services, and showing clearly that they had nothing beyond a pecuniary interest.

Such is the state of the work in the city of Oaxaca ; our fervent prayer is, that God may bless and strengthen us to lay good foundations upon which we may build in the future.

*Soledad.* The circuit of this name, including the congregations of Sautla and Soledad, was, at the beginning of the year, under the care of Brother Miguel Rosales ; but not having a worker for the circuit of Huitzo, it became necessary to send Brother Rosales to Huitzo, and leave the circuit of Soledad to Brother Magdaleno Constantino, master of the school at Oaxaca. As Brother Rosales, when pastor of Soledad, also lived in Oaxaca, and only visited his work once a week, the congregation has not received less care, and the change does not seem to have done harm.

In this circuit the work is pleasant, the brethren are good Christians, simple and sincere in their habits, and, although very poor, have been able to collect the apportionment assigned by the Conference, with the exception of the self-support, toward which they have done less than we had hoped.

In the course of the year there have been 3 conversions with 13 children and 3 adults baptized. The attendance at the services has averaged 40 persons, 10 in Sautla and 30 in Soledad. Our prospects for the next year are bright, as the brethren seem faithful and enthusiastic.

*Cuicatlan.* Carlos M. Amador, pastor. Some time ago it was believed that Cuicatlan might be the center of a good circuit, and so a preacher was established there, and many visits were made to the villages of Dominguillo, Chilar, Tocomavaca, San Antonia, and Teotitlan ; but in none of these places has work been established.

Although occasionally the resident pastor has had friends in the villages, the present pastor, who has had charge for over two years, has never been able to organize work, for the want of members. So that up to the present there is only a small congregation of 12 or 15 persons in Cuicatlan, of which 3 brethren have been converted during the past year. Our collections have not been so fortunate as in the before-mentioned cir-



cuits, but we must, of course, take into consideration that only two persons and the pastor have contributed, and all that it has been possible to collect has been \$15, which does not cover the apportionments.

May God give us better opportunities and more material results in this circuit.

*Huitzo.* In our report of the circuit of Soledad we referred to the urgent necessity we were in of changing Brother Rosales from the circuit of Soledad to Huitzo. This change took place in the month of May. Since that time Brother Rosales has been in constant activity, as this circuit contains the following congregations: Huitzo, Las Sedas, Tenango, Chingui, Sosola, Ocote, Ocotillo, Iayacatlan, and Santiago.

These places, with the exception of Sedas and Santiago, are all far apart so that Brother Rosales has had to travel almost constantly on horseback to accomplish his work, and, as his constitution is weak and his health poor, we have thought it prudent, to avoid his breaking down, to arrange that Brother Amador, of Cuicatlan, should take the turn once a month, and so assist Brother Rosales in his work.

Among the things that have called our attention in the congregations of this circuit, is the fact that the little congregation of San Geronimo Sosola has bought a little organ to lead the singing in their services. And this fact becomes more worthy of attention when it is known that the congregation is almost entirely composed of one family, and that family is poor.

Other interesting places are Ocote and Ocotillo, little farms where two Christian families live, and where we have tried to work as often as possible. Perhaps these congregations may not increase very rapidly, but their piety is very sincere.

All the other congregations have benefited by the work of our faithful Brother Rosales.

In some places, where, on account of the distance and the bad roads, services had not been held for months, we found encouragement and opportunities for work. And it was through the fervent desires of our brethren in Tenango that the little congregation of Chingui was established during the last year.

*Zachila.* In this village our work is well established, and is under the care of our faithful brother, Juan C. Martinez.

This village is the great center of thousands of Zapoteca Indians, the greater part without mixture with Spanish or alien races. Among the members of our church we have one Zapotec prince, descended in a direct line from the last Zapotec king, and he is one of the most faithful and constant members of the congregation.

The advance of our work in this place is of importance, as it shows that our religion is becoming better understood; the services are well attended, and the apportionments have been entirely collected.

The spiritual progress has been good, as there have been 14 conversions in the course of the year.

If Brother Martinez continues in this place I think the improvement may continue in the years to come.

In this circuit there is another village, Cuilapa, that was formerly under the influence of our ministers, but is now entirely alienated from the Gospel work. We hope that with a change of workers in the next year something may be done in this place.

The day schools in Zachila and Cuilapa have given us an opportunity of educating 102 boys and girls. The work has been satisfactory.

*The Juvenile Epworth League.* Branches of the Juvenile League have been organized in the schools of Cuilapa, Huitzo, and in the little Sunday school at Cuicatlan. We are praying that God may bless these associations.

*Self-support in the Schools.* We have commenced here the plan that we left established in the District of Hidalgo—that of collecting in the day schools sufficient amounts to sustain them.

Being the first year, of course very little has been collected; still it is enough to hope for better results. During the year the different schools have collected the amount of \$25.

*Triumphs of the Gospel.* I have now only to mention some of the spiritual triumphs that we have been privileged to witness during the year.

In the Church of Oaxaca we had a brother who led a life of sin and abomination. He was a great sorrow to his wife and a great shame to his family. When he commenced attending the services, and when, at last, he was converted and professed Christianity, he entirely changed his whole manner of life, so much so that his wife says "he is another man." He is now a true husband and a good man. The wife, seeing the good work of the Gospel on the character of her husband, was also converted, after being a strong Romanist. Both are now faithful members of our Church, and are doing what they can to help us in our work, endeavoring, with great zeal, to bring the Gospel into the wife's family.

In the Church of Zachila there is another case that we must devote a few words to. The conversion of a man utterly lost in the disgusting vice of drunkenness was brought about through the instrumentality of the day school which the man's son attended. The child began to attend the services, always trying to avoid being seen by his parents, but at last the miserable drunkard surprised his son coming out of church, and maltreated him for days, until the wish to see for himself what the child had found in the services brought him to the little church, and the sermon that he heard appealed to him personally, and he decided to come again. In the end he came often, and was converted, and is to-day a different man. In his home life he is civil, honest, and hardworking. His wife no longer receives blows and bad treatment, but is the lady of the house; and the son is beloved, as he should be, by Christian parents. Our brother now detests drunkenness, and does not take alcohol in any shape, and is one of the most faithful and trusty members of the church. It is not possible to close this account without saying that this man, anxious to know more than the preaching services could give him, learned to read, although he was old, and he can now read the word of God for himself as well as to his family.

In the Church of Las Sedas we have another interesting case. A young man, very ambitious to be one of the best bullfighters in the neighborhood, used to say: "The bull will not kill me because every time I attack one I call on the name of God, and he will defend me."

One day he attended evangelical worship out of curiosity and heard a sermon on the wickedness of taking the name of God in vain. Our man was awakened, comprehending the sin he had committed, and promised not to pronounce the name of the Lord in the same manner again. At last he decided to give up the diversion that had been the charm of his life, and he is now one of the most faithful members we have in our church.

I could refer to other cases as interesting as these, but I fear making this report too long.

*Prospects.* We continue to hope that we may some day establish work in Tehuantepec and Tlaxiaco. Until now it has been impossible to visit Tehuantepec, as the visit can only be made in winter, and the epidemic of yellow fever has been very bad there. In Tlaxiaco the inhabitants are divided by political questions, and we could not count on the support and assistance of the Liberals, among whom we could count on finding friends.

*Conclusion.* Here I must say that owing to the earthquakes that have been felt here during the year the Mission house has been nearly destroyed in some parts. Since I arrived in this city I have done what I could to make the house more habitable for the presiding elder, the pastor, and the school-teachers. Up to the present (October 27) we have not finished, as we have only been able to employ very few workmen; still we have finished the most necessary repairs on the part of the house that did not require radical reconstruction and which actually threatens the lives of those in the house.

We hope that at the next visit of our beloved bishop he may order what may avoid any accident taking place on the property.

VERA CRUZ DISTRICT.—Abundio Tovar, P. E.

[Translation.]

We cannot complain of the blessings of God in this year. His bountiful hand has blessed our work in every way, but especially spiritually.

Notwithstanding that terrible illness (yellow fever) has invaded the whole of the state, but especially Tuxtepec, Cordoba, and Orizaba, and also other places where we have work going on, the health of our workers has kept good, and all, without fear of epidemic, have remained faithfully at their posts and have complied with their sacred duty of preaching Christ and teaching the children confided to their care.

*Orizaba* is without doubt the most difficult field of labor of any place we have attempted in the state of Vera Cruz. The rich people are Spaniards or their descendants, who in this country are the strongest support of the Romish Church. On the other hand, it has been very difficult to educate the converts, as some before they are received into full membership prefer being independent and attend one of the different services

# Statistics of Mexico

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	No. of Congregations.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ord. Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.
Central District.																					
Atlantla	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	25	40	85	60	10	..	8	..	..	..	
Ayapango	6	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	2	..	122	84	360	80	7	5	..	..	..	4	
Celaya	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	26	13	80	30	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Chicolapam	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	70	10	250	80	..	..	2	..	..	2	
Ciprés	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	18	20	45	33	1	..	2	..	..	..	
Cuérámero	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guanajuato and El Cuba.	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	..	2	93	97	600	95	12	8	2	..	..	2	
Mexico: English.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	6	350	100	3	2	12	..	..	..	
Spanish	1	1	1	2	7	2	..	2	1	..	254	275	800	185	40	23	1	6	53	2	
Miraflores	2	..	..	..	5	1	2	2	..	..	202	25	400	75	22	..	14	1	1	1	
Pachuca: English.	3	1	2	1	..	3	2	1	..	1	71	10	450	175	35	5	5	..	..	2	
Porfirio Diaz	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	36	79	204	40	20	1	5	..	..	1	
Puebla and Colonia	2	2	2	2	10	1	3	20	5	2	198	184	487	200	24	4	7	5	14	6	
English	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Queretaro	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	40	84	150	90	6	12	3	1	1	10	
Salamanca	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	22	29	90	30	2	1	1	..	..	..	
Silao and Romita	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	34	32	150	50	6	3	1	..	..	1	
English	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Tepaltzingo	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	43	45	104	40	4	9	7	..	..	1	
Hidalgo District.																					
Chico	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12	12	80	34	2	..	..	..	..	1	
Huejutla	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	250	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nextlalpam	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	71	63	300	50	3	..	1	..	..	1	
Pachuca and Acayuco	2	1	1	1	11	1	2	1	1	2	108	100	1,200	180	7	..	9	1	5	18	
Real del Monte	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	62	38	260	75	16	..	4	..	..	1	
San Agustín	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	28	107	300	125	10	..	5	..	..	2	
Tezonotepec	4	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	70	120	890	110	9	..	1	..	..	2	
Tlaquiltepec	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	13	50	100	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Tulancingo	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	15	60	100	40	5	..	..	..	..	..	
Zacualtipan	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	82	92	200	80	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Mountain District.																					
Apizaco	4	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	66	40	200	80	12	3	5	..	..	8	
Atlixco	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	7	22	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chietla and Atzala	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	51	22	140	35	14	..	5	..	..	1	
Cholula	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	22	56	35	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
San Martín	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	56	64	150	50	34	..	7	..	..	1	
Tepetitla	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	34	11	50	25	4	..	2	..	..	..	
Tetela	1	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	26	32	60	18	1	..	2	..	..	8	
Tezuitlan and Tlapcoyan	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	26	53	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	
Tlaxcala	5	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	208	58	250	80	2	..	6	..	..	2	
Xochiapulco	7	1	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	12	85	400	100	..	..	10	..	..	2	
Zacuala	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18	20	60	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Oaxaca District.																					
Cuicatlan	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	37	110	45	8	..	1	..	..	..	
Huitzo	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	80	46	250	110	16	..	10	..	..	1	
Oaxaca	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	63	14	140	30	8	..	4	..	..	2	
Soledad	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	30	35	167	40	3	8	13	..	..	..	
Zachila	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	26	57	160	79	14	17	7	..	..	2	
Vera Cruz District.																					
Atzacan	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	42	29	150	65	8	9	10	..	..	1	
Huatusco	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	28	15	90	40	2	4	4	..	..	1	
Melchor Ocampo	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Orizava and Cordoba	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	23	56	150	45	11	2	5	..	..	1	
Tuxtepec	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	20	80	200	80	60	60	30	..	..	1	
Total	130	11	12	7	46	19	44	66	8	30	2,520	2,631	10,660	3,195	444	154	239	9	27	231	56
Last year	125	7	7	4	34	17	34	69	8	24	2,499	2,211	10,150	3,178	252	88	191	8	17	136	55

The Theological School at Puebla has 1 teacher and 2 students. The Press in Mexico city printed 3,777,960  
 Notes.—1. In construction. 2. All values in Mexican currency. 3. Press, \$18,000; W. F. M. S., \$67,000.  
 \$2,800 8. School fees, \$1,963. 9. Medical work. 10. W. F. M. S.



# Conference, November, 1899.

No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphanas.	No. Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
208 3	30	1	1	2	400	3	1	1	1	5 00	1	3 00	440 00	1 00
208 4	180	1	1	4	3,500	2	1	1	3,000	8 00	6 00	80 00	200 00	2 00
123 1	20	1	1	2	1,600	1	1	1	500	2 00	4 00	16 00	86 00	8 00
123 2	63	1	1	2	2,000	1	1	1	800	14 00	36 00	26 00	36 00	2 00
123 3	88	1	1	2	2,000	1	1	1	200	2 00	4 00	40 00	300 00	2 00
200 1	180	1	1	1	6,000	2	1	1	18,000	8,000	40 00	100 00	500 00	2,000 00
200 2	60	1	1	1	60	1	1	1	110 00	573 00	1,200 00	19 00	350 00	442 00
316 1	270	34	3	3	50,000	4	1	1	55,000	85 00	140 00	2,348 00	55 00	442 00
300 1	80	1	1	1	5,000	2	1	1	8,000	5,500	25 00	21 00	1,250 00	207 00
48 1	95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	900	50 00	35 00	1,600 00	500 00	300 00
79 1	76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 00	13 00	78 00	125 00	100 00	5 00
360 2	172	40	1	1	20,000	1	3	3	30,000	40,000	85 00	39 00	8,530 00	137 00
1 1	20	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	20 00	8 00	88 00	2,068 00	100 00	100 00
58 2	83	1	1	1	3,300	1	1	1	5,000	5,000	8 00	2 00	10 00	36 00
1 1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	4 00	2 00	100 00	36 00	36 00
38 1	86	1	1	1	500	2	1	1	700	800	27 00	21 00	1,286 00	1,286 00
30 1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72 8	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 00	8 00	13 00	1	1
50 1	40	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	200	1 00	11 00	30 00	25 00	25 00
104 2	90	1	1	1	800	1	1	1	300	1 00	2 00	12 00	20 00	80 00
600 1	180	8	2	2	8,000	3	1	1	24,000	35,000	45 00	120 00	548 00	100 00
84 1	88	1	1	1	5,000	1	1	1	1,000	10 00	25 00	100 00	140 00	50 00
55 2	59	1	1	1	3,000	1	1	1	1	4 00	4 00	100 00	40 00	3 00
44 1	25	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1,500	800	10 00	22 00	41 00	10 00
1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	1
41 1	20	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1,500	6 00	9 00	1	1	1
136 2	80	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1,450	6 00	7 00	50 00	11 00	24 00
1 1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6 00	1	80 00	70 00	27 00
1 2	85	1	1	1	850	2	1	1	1	5 00	1	17 00	60 00	1
56 2	85	1	1	1	290	1	1	1	1	5 00	1	11 00	35 00	2 00
1 1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 00	10 00	11 00	65 00	180 00
143 2	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 00	5 00	35 00	2 00	2 00
78 5	100	1	1	1	2,000	1	1	1	6,000	1	1	1	1	1
117 8	112	2	2	2	9,350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 2	82	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,000	4 00	5 00	8 00	80 00	80 00
22 2	40	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	20,000	5 00	5 00	18 00	38 00	2 00
52 1	35	1	1	1	5,000	2	1	1	1,000	15 00	28 00	18 00	1	1 00
1 1	24	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4 00	4 00	18 00	14 00	14 00
102 2	42	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4 00	4 00	18 00	14 00	14 00
37 1	70	1	1	1	1,500	1	1	1	200	8 00	1	60 00	40 00	1
27 1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	300	5 00	1	20 00	1	1
51 1	88	1	1	1	5,000	1	2	2	6,000	30 00	26 00	454 00	34 00	34 00
105 1	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	800	10 00	1	319 00	1	1
3,736 68	2,851	92 39	135 590	87	85	177,450	184,450	707 00	1,330 00	23,210 00	1,823 00	5,328 00	3,920 64	2,876
3,920 64	2,876	114 32	130,875	88	34	175,550	171,700	796 00	584 00	16,288 00	1,531 00	2,344 00		

pages. Debt on real estate, \$2,000.

4. Girls' School, \$1,551. 5. Owned by both Societies. 6. School fees, \$600. 7. Girls' School, \$5,080; Boys' School,

in the city. Still Brother Adam has worked faithfully and drawn together a good congregation.

And the Sunday school is really exceptional as regards the interest and enthusiasm which the superintendent has been able to infuse into the members, for he is one of the oldest and most faithful of the brethren in this place. Brother Adam has visited the town of Maltrata, which is about eighteen miles from the city, and although the people are very refractory there are hopes of establishing a weekly service.

*Atzacan.* In this little Indian village the Church has solid foundations, for, besides counting a very respectable number of members, they are proving by their lives that they understand what a professing Methodist should be. Besides, we have a day school with 35 scholars. This place is in urgent need of a house for the pastor, as there is no accommodation for a family, and our ministers have suffered greatly for the want of a comfortable and healthy abode. Our hopes are that the Society may authorize us to build one which, however modest, may be healthy and decent.

*Huatusco.* This year, owing to the unfortunate agricultural conditions that are affecting the whole of this region, many inhabitants have emigrated, and among them some of our best members, all of which has affected our work, reducing it greatly.

*Centla.* In this place, notwithstanding the trouble in the neighborhood, our work is in good condition. The pastor has visited other villages, and his labors have been blessed.

*Tuxtepec.* But it is in this place that God has showered his blessings upon the new circuit—the hottest and most distant point in the district. Brothers Osorio and Cuervo have not been able to go to all the different places where the people begged to have the Gospel preached. A day school has been established for boys and girls, with an attendance of 100 pupils. The brethren have worked with great zeal, and Brother Osorio, who is from a colder latitude, has suffered very much from the tropical climate, but he has proved himself faithful and devoted to his work.

I beg to call the attention of the Missionary Society to the fact that if we had a comfortable church and a proper schoolhouse for boys and girls, we might raise our number of school children to 200 and perhaps increase the number of the congregation to 100 members. We hope and pray that with the blessing of God and the help of the Society we may achieve this victory.

This, briefly, is the state of the work in this district, which we pray our Lord Jesus may bless and increase.

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## AFRICA.

WE have waited as long as was possible for a report from Africa, but at the last moment receive word from Bishop Hartzell at Funchal, Madeira Islands, that he has been unable to prepare it. The summary of statistics repeats those of last year.

# DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

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## ALASKA.

*Bishop McCabe has Episcopal Supervision.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

A. J. LARSEN, Acting Superintendent.

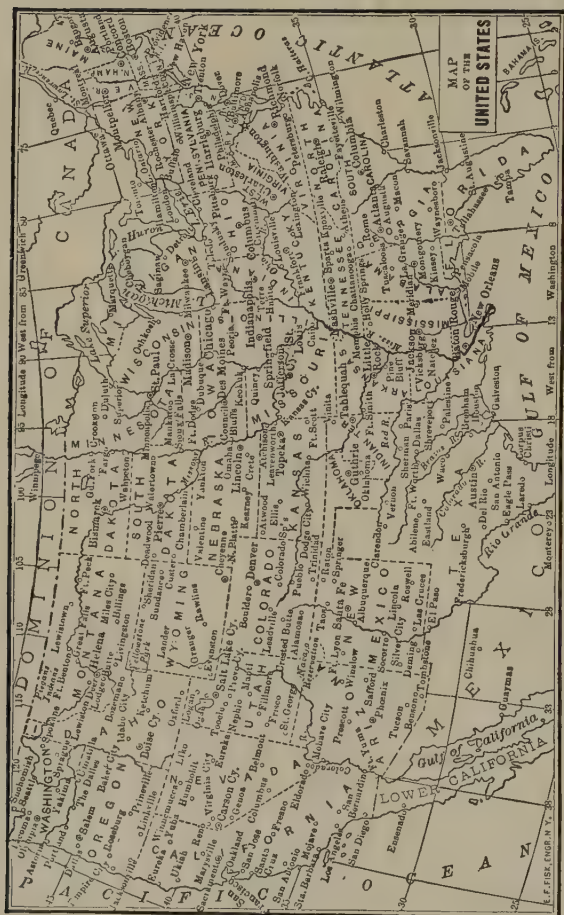
Arctic City and Uniontown, to be supplied. Skagway and Dyea, Sprague Davis, Puget Sound Conference. Juneau and Wrangel, C. J. Larsen. Circle City, to be supplied. Eagle City, to be supplied. Rampart City, to be supplied. Unalaska, to be supplied by Albert W. Newhall.

Rev. J. J. Walter, Superintendent, reports as follows :

Soon after the session of the Oregon Conference, held in McMinnville, Ore., September, 1898, the presiding bishop, C. C. McCabe, sent me word that he would appoint me superintendent of Missions in Alaska, at the same time assuring me that he himself would see that my salary and traveling expenses were paid. His part of the contract has been met punctually and fully.

I reached the field on the 23d of March, 1899. Skagway, at the head of Lynn Canal, and the gateway to all the interior of Alaska, having made application for aid from the Church Extension Society to build a church, I was advised by the secretaries of that society that nothing could be done for Alaska until the superintendent of the Mission had reported on the case. I therefore made Skagway my first point of investigation. I found the church in charge of Rev. Sprague Davis, of the Puget Sound Conference, and found that he had in money and available subscriptions a little over \$300 raised to buy a lot upon which to build a church. But, as it would require at least \$200 more to secure a suitable church site, and as the outlook for securing much more than that for a building was anything but encouraging, it was determined to do something more than build a church.

We found in Skagway a population of over five thousand, not a mining camp in any sense of the term, but a city of families and a high type of social life, with nearly four hundred children and young people of school age. The idea of building a school with a chapel for church services we believe came from God. The thought had no sooner been expressed than the daily papers devoted whole columns to the encouragement of the scheme. The Chamber of Commerce passed favorable resolutions urging





all its members to lend all possible aid to the enterprise. The city council fell into line, so that within a month after reaching the field we were fairly committed to an educational enterprise that at once placed Methodism in the forefront of religious organizations in Alaska.

A subscription was started, which has now reached fully \$3,000. I promised the citizens of Skagway that I would secure \$1 from outside the territory for every \$2 raised on the ground. The Church Extension Society made a grant of \$1,500. A beautiful plot of ground was secured at a cost of \$933, giving us ample room for building and campus. The corner stone of the building was laid on the 23d of August, by Dr. H. W. Kellogg, Pastor of Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Portland, Ore. Its size is 64x42 feet; two stories and a basement high, built of granite in three colors.

The first floor will contain four schoolrooms, 28x19 feet. The upper floor, besides a chapel, 46x40 feet, will have two recitation rooms so arranged that all the second floor can be thrown into one auditorium. The entire cost of this building, without heat or furnishings, will be less than \$5,000.

As soon as the organization of this enterprise was under way, I visited Juneau, one hundred miles south of Skagway. Here I found a well-built city of over 3,000 inhabitants, backed by perhaps the greatest gold mills in the world. Brother C. J. Larsen had organized a Methodist church, and was very popular with the masses. The church services were crowded, and many bright conversions had taken place. But here were met great difficulties in securing property because of the scarcity of available building lots; property is held very high; few lots can be bought for less than \$2,000. If we could secure the lots, there would be no difficulty in raising enough money to build a good church, costing not less than \$3,000.

In the month of July Brother Larsen resigned his charge to labor among the Scandinavian population of the interior, and I appointed Rev. C. H. Gough, a Canadian Methodist who was working in a printing office in Juneau, but within a month he was elected the editor of the *Alaska Miner*, and was compelled to resign his pastoral charge. The church was left without a pastor until my return to Portland, Ore., when I secured Rev. E. V. Smith, of the Oregon Conference, who has entered the field with earnest zeal and great faith.

At Douglas City, on Douglas Island, the seat of the great Treadwell mine, I have secured a splendid building lot in the very heart of the center of population; the lot is 75x125 feet, ample for church and parsonage. Douglas City contains about 2,000 people, and a fairly strong Methodist church will be organized and a chapel built.

I am also negotiating for lots at Haines' Mission, a town of 600 people, twenty miles this side of Lynn Canal and the gateway to the Porcupine Gold Field, only twenty-five miles away.

Four hundred miles this side of the head of navigation many splendid mines are opening, and the town of Ketchikan, well built and seemingly

permanent, on the direct line of steamers, is springing up. Here, on my way down, I was met by a committee, who urged me to send them a preacher. The nearest preacher is at Fort Wrangle, one hundred miles away. Then, in addition to this work, appeals are coming to me from Indian or native tribes to send them a teacher and preacher; but as there has been some agreement or understanding between the Mission Boards of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, I have given the matter no thought until advised by you.

My report, you see, covers only a period dating from March 23, the day of my arrival at Skagway. My means were too limited to even make an exploring expedition down the Yukon, where many towns are springing up along that great waterway, and more especially to Cape Nome, where the latest and richest discovery of gold was made in all that vast territory. Other Churches have established themselves, and are building churches and hospitals, but the expensiveness of living is very great, especially in this interior region. Not knowing anything about that part of the country, I cannot make an intelligent report. But here in Southeast Alaska we must occupy the following places: Skagway—this place can get along on \$600 missionary money, as the college will pay part of the salary of the pastor, who is also president of the school. Cut Juneau down from \$1,200 to \$1,000. Douglas City will need a man; it will require not less than \$600 here. Ketchikan, the new center at the extreme southern boundary, should have \$600; and if we open work among the natives I would recommend Kluknow, on the Chilcat River—twenty-five miles up that river—where there is a native town of 600, and many of them Christians, but they have no preacher or teacher. There is a fine opening here if I am permitted to go ahead into the native field. The places I have named are imperative. If we intend to go into this field at all, it should be now, and as new centers spring up I ought to be in a position to occupy.

My predecessor, Brother Larsen, recommended that \$250 be given to Dr. A. W. Newhall, a local preacher of Unalaska, the seat of the Jesse Lee School of the Woman's Society. I know nothing about this field, as it is one thousand five hundred miles away from the field I have named; but, on Brother Larsen's judgment, I would advise an appropriation of \$250.

I take pleasure in saying that I shall bring to the missionary meeting the first collection taken for missions in Alaska. I ask that the Board place an assessment of at least \$100 for missions next year. In planning for any dealing with this Mission, we must not lose sight of two important facts: 1. It will be expensive to get started, as everything required to live in Alaska is very expensive. Our ministers cannot secure half rates in travel; this, however, I am trying to secure, with some hope of success. 2. Alaska is sure to give speedy and substantial returns for what we as a Church shall wisely invest there.

The present membership of Alaska Mission is: Skagway, 54; Juneau, 47. Total, 101.

The *Oregonian* of October 23, 1899, says:

"On the 1st of March, Rev. J. J. Walter, at that time pastor of Cen-

tenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Portland, was sent by Bishop McCabe as superintendent of Methodist missions in Alaska. He arrived on the field on the 23d of March. A Methodist church had been organized, and an effort was soon to be made to build a church at Skagway. But, after looking the ground over, Mr. Walter came to the conclusion that schools were needed even more than churches, and the church service could be held in the chapel of the school. Citizens of Skagway took hold of the enterprise with so much zeal that in a little while a desirable plot of ground was secured and plans drawn, and the building will be under roof before the 1st of December. The building is 42x64 feet, two stories and basement, built entirely of native granite. The basement is of gray granite. On top of this is a sixteen-inch belt of deep-green granite. Then the main building is constructed from the white granite from near the top of White Pass. Alive to the needs of the hour, the board of trustees did not wait for the completion of the building, but rented temporary quarters, and opened doors on the 18th of September. Dr. Lamont Gordon, a graduate of Oxford University, England, was elected president, and Mrs. Sarah E. V. McComb was chosen preceptress. Classes have been formed in algebra, geometry, and other higher mathematics, while French and German, as well as Latin, are being taught. Mr. Walter states that he expects to start east soon in the interest of Alaska, and has been authorized by the Chamber of Commerce of Skagway, as well as the Territorial Convention which has just been held at Juneau, to represent the needs of Alaska to the federal government at Washington. At the same time he will present the needs of Alaska in her religious and educational wants to the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose representative he is in the territory. The college at Skagway, called by its promoters the "first literary institute of Alaska," is proof that the pioneers who have gone in quest of gold, fish, game, and timber will bring civilization to the country and lay the foundation of an American State."

## ARIZONA.

### *Bishop Hurst has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Arizona Mission was commenced in 1869, and includes the Territory of Arizona. The eighteenth Annual Meeting was held at Prescott, Ariz., September 29 to October 2, 1899, Bishop Ninde presiding. There were reported 813 members and 76 probationers, an increase of 174. The following were the appointments:

Superintendent, S. A. Thomson, D.D. (P. O., Phoenix, Ariz.).

Bisbee and Benson, David Roberts. Flagstaff, to be supplied. Globe, E. O. McIntier. Gila Bend, to be supplied. Glendale, O. S. Frambes. Kingman, I. G. Sigler. Mesa, E. G. Decker. Phoenix, C. V. Cowan. Phoenix Circuit, to be supplied. Prescott, H. W. Peck. Safford and Solomonville, F. W. Downs. Tempe, Lowell L. Rogers. Tucson, J. H. Henry. Williams, A. M. Gibbons. Winslow, Alfred Rauny. White Hills, W. G. Blakely. Willcox and Pearce, to be supplied. Yuma, J. A. Crouch.

Dr. S. A. Thomson, superintendent, reports :

The year has been one of toil at every point, and in most places we can report substantial progress.

Bisbee is a new field, having some peculiar conditions which prevent rapid progress. The Copper Queen Mining Company, almost from the beginning of the camp, employed a minister, furnished an excellent hall for services in the most convenient part of the town, paying all expenses, thus relieving the people from all financial responsibility for the maintenance of religious work—a benevolent design, and well meant on the part of the company, but disastrous to the true moral development of the people. A religious work that does not cost the people anything, devoid of the opportunity for intelligent and thankful giving and personal sacrifice, is far from being a good thing for them. We found the people of Bisbee unused to giving, difficult to get into the habit, and unwilling to take any considerable financial responsibility to procure church property. About the close of last November a society of 19 persons was formed, a hall for worship was secured at an expense of about \$10 per month, and regular services maintained on three Sundays in each month, the balance of the time being given to Benson. With much difficulty a lot, centrally located, was procured, graded, and a heavy retaining wall built at a cost of \$800. This is not yet fully paid, but Brother Roberts, the faithful pastor, will at no distant date solve the financial problem. This new point has paid for all purposes during the year nearly \$1,000. The other point on the charge is Benson, a small town where we have a neat, comfortable little church. A few months ago an effort was made to deprive us of the property, and we discovered that we had no title to the lots on which the church stands. We went at once to San Francisco and personally presented our claim to the officers of the Pacific Improvement Company, who immediately made title to our trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our little society rejoices in the secure possession of its church property.

Flagstaff, a beautiful mountain town on the Santa Fé Pacific Railroad, has good church property, excellently located, and rapidly growing in value. Our membership numbers about fifty, a working force of sufficient strength to insure advancement under favorable conditions. The Sunday school is well maintained and is doing good service, as is the Epworth League.

Gila Bend is only a nominal charge. Many of the people have moved away because of the failure to solve the irrigation problem, and about June, 1898, a destructive windstorm did great damage to some of the homes and business houses of the place. The remaining inhabitants feel unable to aid in the support of a pastor, and the town is so far from any point occupied by us that it is not practical for any of our pastors to supply it. We hope that in the near future water will be assured, and the excellent lands around Gila Bend cultivated. Then the religious work can be taken up and sustained, but for the present we will keep the name on the list of appointments, though we deem it unwise to spend any money on the work.



Glendale is a prosperous village, surrounded by a good country, quite well settled by moral, intelligent, and industrious people. Two years ago our society built a neat frame church, and this year, under the labors of Rev. O. S. Frambes and wife, a very cozy parsonage has been built, and about three fourths of the cost raised and paid. Brother and Sister Frambes, as in every place where they have served the Church, are greatly beloved here, and their return to the charge is earnestly desired by the people. The congregations are large and attentive, the Sunday school is excellent, and the Epworth League good.

Globe, situated at the northern terminus of the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railroad, is an important mining town of about four thousand inhabitants. We have the only Protestant church in the town or county. The church is a frame building in good repair, but hardly large enough to meet the demands of the growing society. The trustees are contemplating building a brick structure that will be adequate to the needs of our people for years to come. A brick parsonage of seven rooms, with all modern improvements, is about completed, and when turned over to the trustees the contractors will be fully paid, provision having been made for the payment of the whole cost before the work was begun. Rev. E. O. McIntire, of the Southern California Conference, is the pastor. His labors have been abundant, his ministry a benediction to the people; souls have been converted and added to the church, and the body of believers greatly quickened.

Kingman has been well cared for by Rev. I. G. Sigler. Early in the Conference year revival services were held under the leadership of Evangelist Crittenton, and quite a number of conversions and additions to the church resulted. Brother Sigler and Brother W. G. Blakely have maintained services at White Hills and Chloride.

Prescott, beautiful in situation, with charming scenery and climate unexcelled, has had a very prosperous year. A revival in the month of December strengthened and blessed the church. The congregations are excellent in number and quality, the Sunday school and Epworth League among the best; indeed, every department of this church is in superior condition. The parsonage has been reroofed, the interior renovated and papered, and the exterior dressed with a good coat of paint. The pastor and his wife, Brother and Sister Jenness, have endeared themselves to the people of Prescott by their earnest, unselfish, and capable labors.

Phoenix, the capital of the territory, has grown rapidly during the past few years. Our people, to keep abreast with the times and fully meet the demands of the church in this city, built a large and handsome brick church, incurring a debt of about \$10,000. Last year, under the labors of Rev. Dr. McCreary, over \$2,000 was paid on the debt and all interest, but the erection of a fine brick parsonage of nine rooms has left the debt on the property where it was two years ago. But though the debt has not been lessened, the value of the property has been increased nearly \$3,000. Dr. McCreary labored incessantly during his pastorate in Phoenix. He felt the financial burden rested upon him, and he never shirked it for a

moment; his fine business judgment enabled him to grasp the situation, and with remarkable energy and skill he proved himself equal to the task. He has left the Mission and returned to his Conference, much to my regret, for he is a capable, genial, manly man.

Phoenix Circuit was intended to cover the settlements tributary to Phoenix. Rev. E. G. Alderman, of the Northwest Kansas Conference, was placed in charge. After prospecting for the most strategic point at which to begin the work, he settled at Scottsdale, a small village twelve miles northeast of Phoenix. His health being poor, he deemed it best to confine his work to this point, so Phoenix Circuit at once became a station. The amount of missionary money expended on the field was insignificant, but by the aid of his noble wife, and a little help from the people, the family survived the year.

Safford is growing rapidly, and the opportunity for the growth of our work is greatly improved. The church membership has increased during the year, congregations are good, the Sunday school and Epworth League well sustained. The church is well located on a large lot, and a few months ago a substantial picket fence was placed around the property. We need a parsonage, and I trust the pastor will take steps early in the coming year toward building it. Brother Downs has served the charge for the past four years, and the way is open for him to "finish his course with joy," so far as the people are concerned.

Tempe and Mesa were severely afflicted during the year by the death of their able and brilliant pastor, Samuel L. Guthrie, of the Central Illinois Conference. Brother Guthrie was born in Canada, and removed to Illinois with his parents when he was a child. Raised on a farm, he grew up with a mind as free as the wind that swept the prairie, and as susceptible to the influences of nature as the silvered sheet of the photographer to the light of the sun. He had the fineness of being that enabled him to commune with nature in all her varying moods. The little daisy in the desert, lifting its face to the sunlight, was not passed unnoticed, for its beauty and loneliness impressed him, and in language refined and poetic he spoke of it. The murmur of the wind among the trees of the forest, and the rippling of the waters in the brook whispered to him, and the marshaled hosts of the night sang and he heard. His desire for knowledge led him at the earliest opportunity to the halls of Hedding College, from which institution he graduated in 1893, and in the year following was elected to the chair of English Literature in his *alma mater*, which position he retained until failing health compelled him to remove to Arizona in June, 1896. In May, 1897, he was appointed to Tempe and Mesa; at the following Conference he was reappointed by Bishop Newman, and again at the last Conference by Bishop Hurst. In speech he was direct, emphatic, and felicitous. Some of his most intelligent hearers at the close of his second year at Tempe, when the question of his health was considered in relation to his appointment for the third year, said, "We want him; we would rather have him, if he could only preach once a month, than take another." The communities of Tempe

and Mesa bowed in sorrow when the word went out on the 28th of January, 1899, that Samuel L. Guthrie was dead. His spirit went to the God he loved, and we made his grave beside that of his little laddie, near the buttes at Tempe. Rev. Lowell L. Rogers was appointed to the charge, and has filled out the year very acceptably indeed.

Tucson received the Rev. E. R. Foley, of the New York East Conference, last fall for the third year. Brother Foley was a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1887. He entered the New York East Conference the same year, and was stationed at Beacon Falls. His next appointment was Grace Church, Mount Vernon, from 1888 to 1891, and the following year he took a supernumerary relation and devoted most of the year to travel, visiting the Holy Land. He resumed active work in 1893, and for two years was pastor of the Thirty-seventh Street Church, New York city. During 1895 and 1896 he was supernumerary, and, because of failing health, he sought the milder climate of Arizona. He served Alhambra part of the latter year, and at the Annual Meeting of 1896 was appointed to Tucson. Finding the charge pleasant, and the climate the best for him he had discovered in the territory, he remained as long as he was able to preach. During his brief ministerial life he was a very successful pastor; his genial spirit and cultivated mind warmly attached the people to him. His pulpit ability was far above the average, and his pen was facile. He was a frequent contributor to the *Sunday School Journal*, *The Epworth Herald*, and the *The Classmate*. He gave up the charge April 1, 1899, and immediately visited California with the hope of improving his health, but was disappointed. Finding his strength rapidly failing, he at once returned to New England, and died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sanford, in Southington, Conn., on Monday, July 17, 1899. Rev. J. H. Henry, of the Southern California Conference, was appointed to the charge, and without the intermission of a single Sabbath took up the work. Brother Henry has proved to be the right man for the place.

Williams has had a successful year under the able and wise care of Brother Gibbons. Early in the year a revival meeting was held which resulted in the conversion of several persons, and the edification of the church. An old debt to the Board of Church Extension has been paid, leaving our property entirely clear. The church and parsonage have been nicely painted, making each quite attractive. Brother Gibbons's work is approved by God, very satisfactory to the people, and his return is requested.

Winslow has made considerable progress during the year. The membership has increased, the church property improved, the aisles and chancel of the church have been carpeted new, beautiful and costly pews have have taken the place of the old, unsightly seats, and all improvements have been paid for. Brother Bartlett has done good work at Winslow.

White Hills is a mining camp, and, as is often the case, has suffered some reverses during the year by the removal of a number of families. A new railroad is building in that direction, and we hope for improvement in the near future. Brothers Blakely and Sigler have cared for the work.

Willcox and Pearce. Willcox is an old appointment. It is headquarters for stockmen, and the cattle interests sustain the place. The point has been abandoned for several years, but we thought it best to take it up again. At the last Annual Meeting Rev. O. Gibson, a faithful and intelligent local preacher, was appointed to Willcox and Pearce. A Sunday school has been maintained, and preaching services held regularly twice a month, but as yet we have been unable to organize a society. Pearce is a mining camp, and we have no organization there. The people are indifferent, and seem unwilling to help meet the expenses of the preacher in visiting the place. The pastor has labored and contributed to his own support by turning his hand to whatever chanced to offer in an honorable way. We think it best to continue the work, and so recommend.

Yuma, in which Brother Crouch has done good and faithful work, is a hard field, and his return is requested.

In conclusion, permit me to state that at all preaching places Sunday schools are organized, well supported, and doing good work that will tell in the years to come. In nearly all our charging chapters of the Epworth League are formed, and the particular work undertaken by the League is being done as well as in most of our older fields. The benevolent collections have received careful attention, and I think the treasurer's report will show an advance.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Bisbee and Benson.....	\$400	Prescott.....	\$400	Winslow.....	\$300
Flagstaff.....	300	Safford.....	870	Williams.....	350
Globe.....	320	Scottsdale.....	50	Yuma.....	300
Glendale.....	350	Tempe.....	200	Missions, 15; Money, \$5,908.	
Kingman.....	300	Tucson.....	375		
Mesa.....	193	Willcox.....	300		

#### ATLANTIC.

##### *Bishop Fowler has Episcopal Supervision.*

The Annual Session was held at Elizabeth City, N. C., October 5-8, 1899, Bishop Fowler presiding. There were reported 1,448 members and 133 probationers, an increase of 15.

Superintendent Graham reports:

It pleases me to be able again to report progress. A faithful year's work has been done which has resulted in quite an increase in membership, nearly double any former amount for benevolences, six new churches, and a general inspiration throughout our entire work.

Our difficulty is not in finding territory to enter, opportunity to organize, or members to gain. These we can find in abundance. The field is already white unto the harvest, but our laborers are few, and our means with which to the work limited.

But it is no easy task we have before us. Most of us are very crude material, and require much cutting and polishing before we can be made into such Methodist Episcopalians as comprise the membership of our great Church. This work, of course, requires time. We will some day



reach a higher standard of excellence, but now, we must ask our critics to be friendly and to see in our humble accomplishments great advancement from our former condition.

We were visited only a few weeks ago by a hurricane which did us considerable damage. The United States Signal Service reports the velocity of the wind at 160 miles per hour. Three of our churches were blown down, two of which were totally wrecked. This hurricane did immense damage to crops in the farming sections which, of course, will cause our financial reports to be less than they otherwise would have been. But, notwithstanding this fact, the aggregate will be nearly, if not quite, double what it was last year.

The following resolution was adopted :

" *Whereas*, Rev. J. F. Dodd, D. D., of the Missionary Society at New York, has, by his uniform courtesy and brotherly kindness, endeared himself to all our hearts; therefore be it

" *Resolved*, That we extend to him our sincere thanks, and a cordial invitation to visit us whenever he can, assuring him of a hearty welcome."

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

District.....	\$150	Goldsborough.....	\$50	Rowlands.....	\$20
Avon.....	40	Morehead City.....	70	Washington.....	58
Bethlehem.....	40	New Bern.....	200	Wildwood.....	40
Chowan.....	95	Northampton.....	60	Winfall.....	10
Elizabeth City.....	300	Pates.....	50	Missions, 14; Money, \$1,183.	

## BLACK HILLS.

Rev. E. Clough, D.D., Presiding Elder, reports as follows :

The discussion in the Missionary Committee last fall concerning this field leads me to think that it will be wise for me to enter into a detailed statement concerning the field occupied by this Conference.

It now contains about twenty-three thousand square miles in South Dakota and Wyoming. Some portions of it are rapidly filling up with population, and others more slowly, and some losing; but, on the whole, there is a very marked increase in both population and number of centers of population, and must be for many years to come. But the population is shifting and restless. It has not been a home-making population, but persons who have come hither to better their conditions financially, and when this is done will return to the East and enjoy their accumulations among those who have sacrificed for the establishment of the best possible moral and social conditions.

To the east and south of the Hills the land lies very nicely, and is naturally very fertile; and, as it is said that at the time of its settlement there were a series of wet years, many people invested their all in making what they expected would be for them good homes. But a persistent drought set in and they discovered their mistake, that this is a grazing country and not a farming section; and so there has been an exodus until these lands are almost wholly held by small cattle people who know how to get the most out of the country, which from this time on must improve.

There have been more grazing lands fenced by small stock people in the last two years than in the previous fifteen.

While Oelrichs has been nearly depopulated, Edgemont, in the same county, has grown to be a much larger town than Oelrichs ever was, and the Hat Creek and Cheyenne River Valleys have filled up. Buffalo Gap has shrunk, but Hot Springs has come to be a fine city, though for several years it has suffered from the reaction from a boom, but it is recovering and is becoming prosperous again. Fairburn and Hermosa, with their outlying regions, have suffered in the same manner. But to the west of them Keystone has grown to be much larger than both at their best estate. Rapid City also had a boom to recover from, which it is doing slowly but surely. Black Hawk and Piedmont and Telford have their houses occupied, but many farms were abandoned in the outlying regions which are now being taken by the stock men who remained. Sturgis is growing finely and is a good town. Whitewood is growing slowly. The trouble with these towns is that so many of the Methodists have moved away. Methodists are movers. Belle Fourche has much more than taken the place of Minnellska. Spearfish is one of the most beautiful towns in the State and is growing rapidly, and our church is keeping pace with the town. The region of Beulah, covering about one thousand five hundred square miles, embraces several prosperous and increasing settlements, and the Coal people are building a fine town at Aladdin. Sundance is not growing less but rather more. Terry has come to be a town of a thousand and growing, and other settlements are springing up all about. Lead is the second city in South Dakota, with Deadwood following close behind. Terraville has a new steel hoist, and, therefore, has indications of permanency. Central has many discouragements, but there are evidences of future hopefulness.

The people are taking up every available spot for homes the whole length of the woods, about one hundred miles by sixty, and are organizing school districts and settlements and are asking for the Gospel. They have left the prairies for the woods, and we will find them there in increasing numbers, owing to the numerous valuable mineral finds in the different sections of the central and southern hills. This causes two questions to confront us that are very serious: What shall be done with and for the remnants who remain? What shall be done for the new communities?

One thing is certain, that when any field gives evidence of unusual prosperity the other denominations are quickly on the ground with apparently all of the money that they need to spend to take advantage of the opening. But when adversity sets in then it is left to the Methodists, and usually to them only. To show that Methodism has not been idle on this field the following is, at present, the full preaching force of our rivals: Presbyterians, 10 preachers; Congregationalists, 9; Baptists, 4; Protestant Episcopalians, 4; we, with the college president, 22.

I have been on this field for about eight years, and since Bishop Foss, at Omaha General Conference, questioned me about the field and its conditions, have given it a careful study.

It is certain that the home maker is beginning to come in, or if he has been here some time he is just beginning to feel that this is, after all, a pretty good place to live, and so he plans for home things, which are: a schoolhouse, an altar, and society that regards the best things. Before this period the work of the Church is rather restraining, correcting, comforting the sorrowing, visiting the sick, educating the children, and hindering sin. But with the home-making feeling come permanency and the things that make for righteousness. It is like our Kansas friend's ideal newspaper—it takes time, money, and tremendous hard work. There never has been a time when the outlook was as hopeful as now and for this reason. But this is a missionary field; there is no contiguous territory that can enlarge the Conference without making a territory too large for a Conference. Therefore, in my judgment, if there is any way in which it can be done, it should be restored to a Mission. One church is already self-supporting; next year there will be another and possibly a third a year later, and the churches in the larger towns will be better able to take care of themselves, and the money they release is being constantly used in opening new fields and will need to be for many years. The preachers catch the spirit of restlessness that characterizes the people, and there are many changes each year, but these will grow less as the charges increase in number and strength.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent.....	\$950	Fall River .....	\$200	Quincy.....	\$150
Austin.....	142	Genoa .....	200	Truckee.....	150
Bishop.....	150	Greenville.....	150	Virginia .....	150
Big Pine.....	200	Independence.....	150	Wellington.....	150
Battle Mountain.....	150	Loyalton .....	200	Winnemucca.....	100
Carson.....	100	Lovelock.....	150	Missions, 20; Money, \$3,942.	
Cedarville.....	100	Mason Valley.....	100		
Davis Creek.....	100	Paradise.....	150		

#### GULF.

*Bishop Joyce has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE third Annual Meeting was held at Lake Charles, La., February 2-5, 1899, Bishop Merrill presiding. There were 1,705 members and 124 probationers, an increase of 171.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Beaumont and Port Arthur.....	\$200	Texas City.....	\$25	Mahon.....	\$40
Beaumont Circuit.....	50	Welsh and Fenton.....	50	Provencal.....	40
Ebenezer .....	50	Woodville .....	50	State Line.....	50
Gueydan and Midland...	50	French Mission (pastor in charge) .....	500	Pineville.....	60
Hortense .....	50	French Mission (superintendent and helper)....	91	Lavonia.....	50
Lake Charles.....	100	Marshall District.....	200	Red River.....	100
La Porte.....	50	Marshall.....	75	Rodessa .....	50
Pine Woods.....	50	Jefferson and Overton...	60	Missions, 24; Money, \$2,091.	
Raymond and Oberlin...					

## NEVADA.

### *Bishop Ninde has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Nevada Mission was commenced in 1864, and includes the State of Nevada and a part of California. The Annual Meeting was held at Susanville, Cal., August 24-27, 1899, Bishop Ninde presiding. There were reported 1,027 members and 143 probationers, a decrease of 27.

Superintendent Van Deventer reports :

While the years one by one are counted out, and changes owing to our environments are frequent and inevitable, nevertheless the work of our Church in this broad field is steadily, slowly, and surely expanding, taking deeper root and firmer hold on all classes of people. There is no backward movement. Onward, outward, and upward is the law of Christian life and progress.

### APPRECIATION.

There is a growing appreciation of the services of our Church. This is clearly shown in our larger congregations, Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues, prayer meetings and class meetings, as well as in the ever-increasing respect and love for our ministers, the generous contributions to their support, and the benevolences of the Church. Many who were careless and indifferent now set themselves to the defense of the Church and its teachings.

### EXPANSION.

In ten years we have built and purchased 13 churches at a cost of \$30,000, 6 parsonages costing \$5,000. In nine years our church membership increased from a total of probationers and full members of 903 to a total of probationers and full members of 1,197. During this time the Epworth League took root and has grown into an organization of several hundred. The Sunday schools have increased from 34 to 42. The missionary collection has increased from \$571 to \$1,314. Every other interest has advanced in about the same proportion as those mentioned. This advance has been made in the face of collapsed mining camps and a greatly decreased population. Three new charges should be opened this year.

### NEVADA MISSION CONTINGENCY.

In the California Conference and in the cities of San Francisco and Oakland, the Nevada Mission Contingency would make a creditable showing on a grand rally both in ministers and laymen. Many go from us, few come to us. We are glad that we can furnish Methodism elsewhere with some laymen foremost in business, and promising and rising young clergymen. The world is the richer because of our poverty. We have died to make them rich. It is all in the family. We have no complaint. But when the record is made the Nevada Mission will be reported from every part of the world.



## FRATERNITY.

There is no lack of the spirit of fraternity on the part of Methodism among us. We open our pulpits to clergymen who deny us the use of theirs. We love very dearly all the Churches that exalt our Christ. We have sent into their communions very many noble young men and women. We have even furnished them with some of their talented and successful ministers. We regard them the most tenderly. Any orthodox clergyman from any Christian denomination properly credentialed is heartily welcome to the use of our churches when we are not using them. But our churches are shut to all uncredentialed, unauthorized, and undenominational, self-constituted evangelists, who come among us to sow the seed of discord and strife, or with an avowed purpose to destroy us. We have no place in our churches for these proselyters and iconoclasts who like to board around among our sheep, then steal them and devour them. The no-church idea is utterly foolish and preposterous. We will not countenance them. Our own people are generally loyal and devoted to their Church. However, occasionally a few will thoughtlessly follow these hungry wolves in sheep's clothing into the desert, only to be fleeced and devoured. They would do well to take the advice of their worthy and tried pastors and stay with the fold.

## COMITY.

The spirit of comity is not wanting among us as Methodists. This is an open field. Every Church extant has a right to occupy it. We have no patent right on it. And we have made it a rule, which we tenaciously follow, not to enter a community already occupied by any other denomination unless there is ample room and support for two denominations. I have repeatedly refused to do this. It is a waste of money, time, and men for two or three ministers to be occupying a field that one minister can serve fully and successfully. One church, well supported, can do better and more efficient service than two or three churches poorly supported. Then two or three poorly supported churches with a feeble following usually gender sectarian antagonism that is always to be deplored. But some of our sister Churches that talk union much and practice it little, violate this spirit of comity, crowd in and build a church where there is no need of another church, then politely intimate to us that there are too many churches—that we had better go. But on them must rest the responsibility of crippling the work of the Lord by insufficiently supporting his chosen workmen. To use a local phrase, when we have the riparian right, have been first to occupy, organize, and build, we will never move out while the world stands. Where we plant our guns we will stay with them. With a single exception all of the thirteen churches built and purchased have been in communities where there was no other church building, and where there was no other church organization or service. And in this community we simply transferred our service from a building too small for our growing congregations to a building large enough to meet our demands. And in this community we have been worshiping for twenty-five years or more, and had the first church organization and edifice.

I have written explicitly because I am aware that my reports are quite widely read, and read by many in other denominations, and by some men of influence on other church boards, and I want them to know how kindly we feel toward them, and at the same time I want them to understand that we, as well as themselves, have rights that should be respected.

Then I want our own people to know our feelings and purposes in these matters. These things are really of vital importance and should be understood and taken to heart by all who wish well our beloved Zion.

#### MINISTERS.

Never were ministers of the Gospel more faithful, devoted, and loyal. There has been no leaving of charges, though in some instances the support has been meager, even embarrassingly small. Their health and that of their families has been generally good. One of our brethren has been in declining health, and for him we have had brotherly sympathy and deepest solicitude. It is the consecrated one work of these brethren that counts in the uplift and progress of this field. "We are laborers together with Him."

#### AMONG THE CHURCHES.

*Austin.* Some progress has been made. One hundred dollars has been spent in improvements, all of which are paid for. The pipe organ has been cleaned, stained, and thoroughly repaired. New steps have been erected and front of church building painted. The vestry has been plastered and furnished with new lamps. Two cords of wood are paid for and left over for next year. The \$70 of indebtedness which was incurred last year have been paid. Some new testimonies are heard in the class and prayer meetings. The condition spiritually is encouraging. The work among the children is well conducted. The Senior League has an average attendance of 50. The Sunday school is well organized and prosperous. The congregations are good, and the people generally are friendly and kind to the Church. G. H. Greenfield, pastor, has done well and is highly esteemed both in and out of the church. There are signs of hopefulness in the life of the camp.

*Battle Mountain.* At our last Conference this appointment was united to Austin. The union was not agreeable, and a divorce was inevitable. Rev. P. H. Willis, a local preacher, was secured for the work. Brother Willis went on to the charge with a determination to succeed, and has succeeded. He has visited all the families, talked with them religiously, and prayed with them when it was agreeable. Congregations are good. Sunday school is doing well. The pastor preaches in Dean, Lewis, Galena, and Carlin. The work opens well and hopefully in the latter place. Through the kindness of Mr. John Paul a house was placed at the service of the pastor and his family. The ladies of the church and congregation furnished it, thus making a comfortable residence free of charge. Brother Willis is a candidate for admission to the regular ministry. It is a clear case and a success to begin with.

*Bishop.* The plan of last year concerning church property has been

carried out in part. The old church property was finally disposed of for \$1,120; it was sold to Mr. Kilpatrick. The proceeds were applied on the debt of the academy, which was purchased during the last year for a church, reducing the indebtedness to \$770. Subsequent arrangements have been made by which the entire indebtedness is canceled. The Church Extension Society gives us \$250, provided we dedicate out of debt; this we will do in the very near future. The pastor, A. Lester Hazlett, without the assistance of any outside evangelist, held revival services five weeks. Twenty were converted, thirty-three uniting with the Church. Congregations are large. Sunday schools and Epworth leagues are prosperous. Benevolences will be up in full. Missionary collection, \$110. The debt on the church at Big Pine has been paid, a parsonage rented, and the people have declared for independence the coming year. Expansion is in the atmosphere. This is the beginning of a new and growing charge.

*Bodie and Bridgeport.* A board fence has been placed around the church property. Some improvements have been made on both church and parsonage. Brother S. W. Albone is pastor, and is fortunately constituted for this field of toil. He would like to have a revival and see the church built up spiritually; but, if he cannot see the desire of his heart, he will not get sour, but keep sweet and work on hopefully. The regular services are faithfully maintained. The Sunday school is a model of order and faithful work. The people are generous and kind. The camp is the most prosperous on the coast at the present time. The church is self-supporting. The collections will be fairly good.

*Carson.* Repairs have been made on parsonage, and a new carpet placed in the church. All expenses have been fully met. Prayer meetings are spiritual, and general work of the church is in a fair condition. This is the pastor's fourth year. Brother Wilson has the respect and confidence of both church and people generally. Carson is not a fruitful field for Methodism in the town itself. But our church here has a healthful and helpful influence for our work over the entire State of Nevada. It is a mission church of great value. It will some time in the future be self-supporting; but when, no seer has yet arisen to say.

*Cedarville.* Improvements have been made on parsonage, costing \$140. New organ for church procured, costing \$100. All paid for. Pastor held special revival services for several weeks with little visible result, but with the sweet consciousness of duty performed, and that work in the Lord is not in vain. The Sunday schools are doing well, and the spiritual condition of the charge is improving. The work is hopeful. The "tempest in a teapot," created by fanatics and peddlers of riot and rebellion, with an avowed purpose to destroy the churches, has spent its force, made its disagreeable noise, and passed on to disturb the innocent and gullible elsewhere. Peace now reigns, and the people in their sober senses are turning to the churches with greater respect and more loyal devotion than ever before. Brother McClure has worked faithfully and accomplished good. Missionary collection in full.

*Davis Creek.* The church at Cottonwood has gone steadily on toward

completion. It will be ready for dedication in the early autumn, and paid for when dedicated. Heretofore the pastor of Lakeview, Ore., has served this charge, but hereafter it will be separated entirely from the Oregon work, and have a pastor of its own. This request was made by a unanimous vote of the last Quarterly Conference. The Sunday schools are doing well. The spiritual condition of the work is fairly good. The pastor, Rev. Richard Fysh, has worked faithfully to build up the Master's cause in this community, and the people here have paid him fully half, or more than half, of his salary for the entire charge, so that pastor and work were mutually benefited. A live, vigorous pastor and preacher, with all of his time for this charge, next year may reasonably expect great success.

*Fall River.* The work has held its own and more. Some little gain has been made. The pastor has preached the Gospel, and preached it acceptably, and not without results. Some souls have been comforted, and some have been saved. The Sunday schools are doing well. This charge is now going through the same tempest of abuse, vituperation, and falsehood concerning the churches that the charges farther north have gone through in the past two or three years. But these infidels, under the cover of Gospel missions and self-constituted evangelists, will get hungry and move on when the churches cease harboring them. Our churches are all closed against church haters and church destroyers, and all tramp evangelists, and all evangelists who do not come to us with proper credentials from some regular church or evangelical body.

*Genoa.* Brother Johns, the pastor, has not seen the desire of his heart in the building up of the church. He has done what he could. The regular services have been maintained, and there is no good reason for discouragement. The valley is prosperous. Gardnerville is a booming town for growth and business. The future of this valley was never more hopeful. As a Church we must go forward. We cannot retrace our steps, nor would we if we could. We are here to stay and grow, and keep pace with the development of material interests.

*Greenville.* The pastor, Rev. Theodore Taylor, has worked with his accustomed energy and success. Revival meetings were held at the three preaching places for eleven weeks; several were converted and came into the church. Improvements have been made on the church building in Taylorville. Epworth leagues and Sunday schools are doing well, and the spiritual tone of the church is good. This is the pastor's second year, and during this time considerable progress has been made. Benevolences are well cared for. The last Quarterly Conference had the largest number in attendance of any Quarterly Conference for ten years. This was encouraging. Pastor and people are happy and hopeful. The work of the Lord prospers in Indian Valley.

*Independence.* There has been quite a revival in Sunday school work. Six Sunday schools ought to accomplish much good among the children and young people. The entire charge has been faithfully worked. Congregations are good. A greater and growing interest on the part of the



people is manifested in our Church work. The spiritual life is growing. A few have united with the church. Business men are thinking kindly, and are generously helping. The pastor, John Jay Pardee, is happy, courageous, and vigorous. This is his trial year, and there is no doubt about it being a success. He is careful and painstaking in his studies. He is prayerful and conscientious. Risk in his case is reduced to the minimum. His return is desired. Benevolences are up in full.

*Lovelocks.* The pastor, W. N. Bott, has had rather a successful year. The confidence of all classes of people has been gained. Congregations are good, often filling the house. The Sunday schools are doing well, even prospering. The Young People's Bible Class is a marvel of success, numbering as many as 25. Benevolences are well up. Some few have united with the Church. The outlook is very hopeful. The community is increasing in population. The financial interests are improving. Church interests are keeping abreast of other interests. The pastor's salary will be paid in full. His return is desired.

*Loyalton.* New doors, windows, and a new organ have been placed in the church, and furniture and carpet in the parsonage, costing \$220, all paid for. The debt on the parsonage at Sierraville is reduced to \$46; this amount will soon be paid. A new roof was put on the Sierraville church, and other improvements made. Revival services were held for several weeks both at Loyalton and Sierraville with some visible results, several uniting with the church. Missionary collections will meet the apportionment. The Sunday schools are healthy and growing. The pastor, Thomas H. Nicholas, has been faithful, and success has crowned his fidelity.

*Mason Valley.* The material interests of the charge have considerably advanced. There has been a pleasing transformation in the appearance of the property. The church and parsonage have been given two coats of paint; color, main body, light drab, trimmed with dark drab. A porch has been added to the rear of the house. A new floor has been made for the dining room, which was also ceiled overhead and repapered. The kitchen was ceiled and lined overhead, and the walls lined with oilcloth. The kitchen and dining room floors were painted. The yard has been connected with the main irrigation ditch of the town, so that the trees set out are supplied with water. All the improvements, costing over \$200, are paid for. Revival services were held with the result of a quickened life in membership and a larger attendance upon the church services. Benevolences all up in full, aggregating \$109. Sunday school prosperous. Pastor G. S. Hatcher has had a successful year.

*Quincy.* Faithful and competent services rendered. Special meetings were held, resulting in the conversion of a few persons. General work performed, and average interest evident. Missionary apportionment met in full. A good cellar was made under parsonage kitchen, walled with stone and plastered, costing \$100, all paid. This was a much-needed improvement, and was quite satisfactory to the housewife. The people in Quincy, as usual, are kind and generous. There is no room for discour-

agement. It is a marvelous thing to support a church in such a small place, and speaks well for the openheartedness of the people.

*Reno.* The debts of the past two years, amounting to \$300, have been paid. A new carpet placed in the church. The benevolent apportionments will be met. The Sunday school has more than doubled in its attendance and interest. The Epworth League has done well, increasing its membership, its members having grown in grace. The pastor preaches the plain Gospel, and works for souls, and has what he preaches and works for. Nearly a hundred have united with the church. Congregations average large. Brother G. H. Jones has had altogether a successful year. The material interests of Reno are growing. Educational interests are abreast of the material prosperity. The interests of Christianity ought to lead them all. A new church building with modern conveniences for thorough church work is a necessity.

*Ruby Hill.* The pastor, Joseph Arthur, has done well in keeping up the interests of the work. Some souls have been saved. The Sunday school does faithful work among the children and young people. Easter Sunday was a red-letter day. The program of "World-Wide Methodism" was carried out and greatly enjoyed. The missionary collection was \$21. Some services have been held at Eureka. The prospects of the camp financially are not flattering. Brother Arthur, in his difficult work, needs the prayers and sympathies of all God's children.

*Susanville.* This church; in which we meet to hold our Conference session, has undergone so much of a change that it is quite new. The building has been enlarged, increasing the seating capacity 117, giving us the comfortable parlor under the gallery for social meetings, seating 50. Stained-glass windows, paint, and carpets in the aisles and on the rostrum—with the needed recess and door in the rear of the building—add greatly to the pleasure of the congregation. Cost of improvements, \$800, all paid. All indebtedness against the church at Janesville has been canceled. Special services were held with good results. Sunday schools, class meetings, and prayer meetings are all seasons of worship and refreshing. Brother Rosen, the pastor, has stood in the heat of battle, borne heavy burdens, and has the victory. This church is self-supporting and first-class. The benevolences will be up in full. The faithful stewards and trustees share in all the burdens and all the triumphs as well.

*Truckee.* The missionary apportionment will be met in full. The regular church services have been maintained. The Sunday school is doing fairly well. The congregations have been fully up to the average. The pastor has been faithful, preaching able sermons and doing what he could to advance the cause. When the revival comes this way our church work will greatly improve. Brother Telfer is happy and progressive in his work. The new railroads add greatly to the material interests of Truckee.

*Tuscarora.* Our interests in this mining camp are about as usual. No improvement. The Sunday school is kept up. The old parsonage was sold for \$150. If the camp revives in the near future, and the interests of our work should require it, the money will be available.

*Virginia.* This has been a dull year in Virginia. The interests of the camp financially were never so low in its history. There are some signs of improvement. Our church work, however, has not been neglected. The pastor, G. C. King, has preached, and visited, and worked with good heart, and good has been done. An Epworth League has been organized, numbering 50. The Sunday schools are well attended and faithfully instructed. The congregations are fairly good. Everything considered, the year closes well. The missionary collection is \$50.

*Wellington.* The debt on the parsonage of \$165 has been paid. The benevolent collections are well cared for. Missionary collection, \$50. The regular services have been maintained most of the year. The pastor's health is very poor. He has done the best he could and all he could under the circumstances. He is a good man, and, as such, the people generally respect him. He needs, and has our sympathies and prayers.

*Winnemucca.* The pastor, M. G. Hamm, has moved along with his work as usual. The regular services of the church have been maintained. A few evenings of special services were held. The Sunday schools are average in attendance and interest. Services have been held in Golconda and some interest in building a church awakened. If possible, Paradise ought to be opened as a new charge. It cannot be successfully served from Winnemucca, and the time required to give it a very little attention detracts from the interest in Winnemucca. If the right man can be secured for the place, with \$150 missionary money, his support will be average, and he will have an open field for a large usefulness.

The year just closed has been fully up to the average, and every charge was in "first class." It is sincerely hoped that no charge will fall below this standard this year. The way to succeed is to succeed—determine at the very beginning of the year to have a successful year. Plan for it, work for it, and have it. The average of the year's work is good. The kingdom of heaven is larger and grander in motive and life.

Pessimism has no place or standing among us. It is disloyalty, infidel weakness, darkness, and defeat. How can any man who believes in God the Father Almighty, be a pessimist. If conditions are unfavorable, in the name of the Lord lift up your banners, go forth to battle, and on the other side of conflict shout the victory. We have assembled at this session of our Mission to celebrate victories, not to attend funerals; we have no funeral procession, but a line of battle-scarred veterans who will recount their victories with joyful hearts.

My health during the year has been very good. I have visited every charge on the field. All but four of them twice, and some of them three times. I am thankful to the Father of all our mercies for his presence and help, and to the brethren for their uniform kindness and ready response to all the claims of our work. There never was a more harmonious spirit on the field since my knowledge of it began. I have traveled my accustomed ten thousand miles, and averaged four preaching services per week, besides the care of all the churches, and the duties growing out of my relation to them. In the ten years of my superintendency I have

traveled, in the discharge of my duties, one hundred thousand miles, equal to four times around the earth. Twenty-five thousand miles I have traveled with my own team and buggy, equal to once around the earth. In most of the long, hard journeys with my own conveyance, Mrs. Van Deventer has been by my side to share my burdens and make it possible for me to render better service. All of this has been done by a persistently worked plan. That other men could have planned more wisely and broadly and accomplished more, I have no doubt. I have simply done what I could. In all my cares and toil Jesus has been my abiding comfort and my constant companion. If I have been of any service to the Church, or any help or comfort to the brethren, to my daily friend and ceaseless companion belongs all the praise.

## NEW MEXICO ENGLISH.

*Bishop Ninde has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held at Raton, N. Mex., October 12-15, 1899, Bishop Ninde presiding. There were reported 769 members and 75 probationers; an increase of 59.

Superintendent Morrison reports as follows:

A review of the year shows the following facts: Twelve charges have been regularly served during the year, and several other places supplied with preaching much of the time. Some things have been accomplished that were peculiarly difficult, and a few that were considered impossible, but it has proven that "with God all things are possible." The men sent to these various charges went promptly and entered at once upon their work, being received gladly by the people, who have stood loyally by them through the year.

Albuquerque is the headquarters of the Mission and one of our most important stations. It is one of the best towns in the territory. Our property is well located, and our church stands at the front among the sister churches of the town. Dr. J. W. Robinson was returned as pastor at the last session, but his health was broken and did not improve, and at the end of the second quarter he was compelled to give up his work, and returned to his home in Central City, Neb., for absolute rest. A recent letter from him shows his health improved, and a possibility of his taking work in his own Conference.

We were exceedingly fortunate in securing as his successor Rev. Wilbur Jaggard, of Laurel, Del., who, with his most excellent and helpful wife, arrived promptly, and has served the charge the last half of the year with great acceptability. His labors have been greatly blessed, and the church is in excellent condition. The Epworth League is exceedingly active, and has become a great power for good among the younger people of the church. All departments of the work have been carefully looked after. His reports will show quite an advance in the benevolences, and active plans for the future. We welcome him to our midst.



The Albuquerque college has had a good year, I think one of the best in its history. Dr. Harwood and his heroic wife are a benediction to the institution, and eternity alone will reveal the far-reaching influence they have exerted. The good seed sown, and the faithful work done in this school will bear fruit in the Spanish wing of our Methodism long after the good doctor and his wife have gone to their reward.

Here, also, is located the Harwood Home. I often wonder if the Woman's Home Missionary Society of our Church really know what a great blessing this institution is to this territory, and what splendid work it is doing. As I have gone in and out of this home during the year, I have thanked God for putting it into their hearts to maintain such a school where it is so much needed, and where it is doing so much good in so many ways.

Alamogordo has just closed its first year. I need say nothing of the town, for who has not heard of it, the wonder of southeastern New Mexico? The town that has sprung into being like magic, that stands today, with its graded streets and electric lights, and fine hotel, and great mills, and rows of business buildings and so forth, where less than two years ago was absolutely nothing but sage brush. Rev. A. A. Hyde has had charge of our work, and, although he had great difficulties to contend with, has held on through the year and patiently laid the foundations and sowed the seed which will no doubt spring into an abundant harvest in the future. He has not accomplished what he hoped to, but the way is open for the future, and the Methodist Episcopal Church will have a place in Alamogordo. Brother Hyde has endured privations and hardships, but God has comforted his heart and given him sufficient health and endurance to remain on his field to the end of the year. His reports will show that he has not been idle.

Bland is another new charge. Indeed it is not yet a separate work, but has been served since its organization early in the year by Rev. G. S. Madden, of Santa Fe, who has given them much attention and service, preaching to them as often as possible, and bringing them to their present organized and working condition. Bland is a mining town in the midst of a great camp, and with a great future before it. I have no doubt of the permanency of our work. Our people have secured a nice little building and converted it into a church, and seated it with chairs. They have organized a Sunday school and have a bright outlook. Much credit is due Brother Madden for the service he has rendered. It is forty miles from his regular work; but he has gone there often and served them faithfully. They will ask this Conference to make them an independent charge with a regular pastor, and I think it should be done.

Chama was in charge of the Rev. F. M. Day, who was returned at the last session of Conference, but remained only two months, and left for California on account of failing health and other reasons which seemed to him satisfactory. I secured Rev. B. F. Baker, of Colorado, who took up the work very vigorously; but at the end of the next quarter the membership had been so much depleted by removals that he found himself almost without

a charge, except in name, and with the permission of Bishop Hurst I removed him to a new field in the vicinity of Alamogordo, where he has labored since with great faithfulness. Since that time Chama has been without a pastor. During the year much of the business part of the town has been consumed by fire. The outlook for our work is utterly discouraging. We have a small property, but have no membership, except two or three, and the prospects for the town and the church are at zero. I am sure time and effort and missionary money can be better expended elsewhere.

El Paso, Tex., belongs to the New Mexico English Mission, and we are glad it does, for it is one of the most delightful and promising charges we have. This is one of the places where the seemingly impossible things have been accomplished, and shows what can be done by a consecrated and faithful people, who, with a courageous and persistent leader, simply determine that it shall be done.

A debt of long standing and great embarrassment was partially paid last year, and all arrangement made—through the kindness of that grand man, Dr. Kynett, peace to his memory—by which we were granted four years to pay the remaining \$2,000 in equal annual payments. But at the last Conference Rev. A. M. Lumpkin was appointed to the charge, and after a short time determined to pay it all this year. It was declared by many to be impossible, but he went quietly to work, and to-day the debt is paid, and our beautiful church is free. As I think of it, and the labor and patience and persistence it has taken, it seems little short of a miracle; but the glorious fact abides, the money is in the bank to settle in full with the Board of Church Extension and start the next year with the doxology. Brother Lumpkin has seemed everywhere present; while pushing this great enterprise, he has systematically taken care of all the other interests of the Church, and comes to the Conference with the record of growth spiritually and numerically, that, under the circumstances, would be a credit to any charge in Methodism. Much praise is due to the united and loyal people whom he has served, and who have stood nobly by him in all his efforts.

Folsom and Johnson Mesa have been supplied by Rev. W. J. Wright, who has shown himself to be the right man in the right place. The circuit is new, having just closed its second year, which has been a very successful one. A good Sunday school has been kept up at each appointment all the year. Rev. J. W. Sinnock was appointed for the work in the beginning of the year, but after a month or two of faithful service, with bright prospects ahead, was taken violently and critically ill and was compelled to relinquish his work. Brother Wright came at once as his successor, and has served the people like an old-time itinerant. An Epworth League was organized on the Mesa, and has been a great blessing to the young people. During the month of May a most gracious revival began, lasting several weeks, resulting in about forty conversions, and being a great uplift to the entire membership. A revival spirit still remains. Many of the people composing this charge are taking their first lessons in

Methodist economy, but they are proving to be very apt scholars. Brother Wright is a local preacher and a new man among us, but he has endeared himself to us, and the Lord has greatly blessed his labors.

Hillsboro and Kingston have been served by Rev. J. A. Mussell. He has had hard work and many discouragements. The charge lies in the midst of what was once one of the most prosperous mining portions of the territory, but is now in the condition of many other silver mining camps in New Mexico. The empty houses and deserted streets and idle machinery, where once the whole country bristled with life, show that the people are gone. The field has become barren. Brother Mussell has gone steadily on about his work, and at times, when almost like Casabianca, "all but him had fled," yet there are some faithful souls, and many unsaved ones, who must be cared for. I pray that wisdom may be given to do the right thing for them.

Las Vegas is rapidly coming to the front as one of the best towns in New Mexico. Anyone who knows anything of this town for the last year will see that it has taken on new life. I am glad that our Church is keeping pace with the advancing column. Rev. John F. Kellogg has just closed his third year. The church is in excellent condition, the congregations are large, the Sunday school is too large for the house, the Epworth League is conceded by all to be one of the best in the Mission, and the whole church is in splendid condition. Just now they are in the midst of a movement which, when completed, will nearly double the size of their audience room. The addition will cost, when finished, about \$2,500, and the money is provided. The society is harmonious and united. Brother Kellogg has stayed at his post all the year, and kept the work well in hand, and deserves great praise for his faithfulness.

Pinos Altos, in charge of Rev. J. G. Ruoff, has had a remarkable year. A new church was begun just after Conference and pushed rapidly to completion. It seemed a herculean undertaking, and to many an impossible thing, but the heart of the pastor refused to be discouraged; he rallied his faithful little band, and the work went steadily on. God raised up friends on every hand, the money came, some of it from unexpected sources; the bills were paid, the house was finished, and on May 7, with glad hearts we dedicated a beautiful building, costing \$2,000, with every dollar paid or securely provided. No other interest of the work was neglected, the benevolences were collected, the pulpit was regularly filled, and, though working much of the time with his own hands, the pastor, "cheering on the host," seemed everywhere present, and comes to Conference with good reports.

Raton, which has recently become the county seat of this county, thereby quickened its growth greatly, and has also put greater responsibility on the Christian people in caring for the rapidly increasing population. Our people come as near keeping pace with the town as any church in it. Rev. A. Hoffman, the pastor, has been a very busy man, keeping his hand on all the interests of the Church, and serving at Blossburg and Gardiner, in addition to his regular work, preaching to them

and helping to keep up the Sunday school. Substantial improvements have been made on the church and parsonage. The Sunday school and prayer meetings have been especially good, and the benevolences have been so presented that the apportionments are all met.

In Silver City the Rev. J. G. Hall had the satisfaction of serving a faithful and loyal people. His health has been greatly impaired a part of the year, and he has had serious and alarming sickness in his family. His work has been thus interrupted, but he has struggled on to the end of the year, working many times when wholly unable. He now feels that he will be compelled to retire from active work until he can regain his health. His reports will show that he has cared for the interests of the work committed to his hands. Our property is well located, but we need a new building, and the people are seriously considering plans for it. The erection of a new church would give us by far the most desirable church property in the city. Brother Hall retires with the love and respect of all the people.

At Santa Fé the Rev. G. S. Madden has just closed his fifth year. Possibly the best of the five. It is a difficult field, and yet a very important one. Many obstacles are in our way that are peculiar to a town where the population is largely Mexican, and the sentiment overwhelmingly Catholic; yet, as the capital of the territory, it is, and must remain an important point, and we must occupy it. Our present buildings are unfortunately located, but we have other property in the town, and some of it splendidly situated. Several good lots came into possession of the church this year, the generous gift of a gentleman in the east, and though our people do not yet see their way to build on some of them a beautiful new church, they expect to by and by. The work Brother Madden has done at Bland has necessarily drawn on his time, but he has kept the work going at both places, and comes to Conference with good reports.

Springer Circuit was left to be supplied. Some delay was experienced in securing a suitable man, but, early in the year, Rev. A. G. Burlingame, a local preacher, was appointed, and served the charge faithfully. The work is in fairly good condition. A few weeks before Conference Brother Burlingame went to Denver, Colo., and hopes to spend the next two or three years in some one of our theological schools. I have supplied the charge, since he left, with local talent, and kept up the regular appointments. The work of the year in the Mission closes well, and the outlook is hopeful.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Alama Gordo.....	\$500	Springer .....	\$337	Silver City .....	\$300
Bland .....	500	Albuquerque .....	325	Superintendent.....	1,100
Hillsboro .....	300	El Paso .....	400	Missions. 11; Money, \$5,202	
Pinos Altos .....	300	Johnson's Mesa .....	250		
Santa Fé.....	500	Raton .....	390		



## NEW MEXICO SPANISH.

*Bishop Ninde has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held at Albuquerque, N. Mex., October 5-9, 1899, Bishop Ninde presiding. There were 1,753 members and 769 probationers, an increase of 55.

Superintendent Harwood reports as follows:

Hurried as we are, we must take time to express thanks to our kind heavenly Father for his mercies for the past year, as well as for sparing his unworthy servant to enter this his thirty-first year in this mission field.

1. *Four districts.* At our last Conference Bishop Hurst allowed us to divide the Albuquerque District. We now have four, as follows: Albuquerque, El Paso, Las Vegas, and Santa Fé. A glance at the map would show that these four districts divide our work into four divisions very nearly equal, except El Paso, which extends its borders into Mexico and embraces Chihuahua, Sonora, and Arizona. Our new possessions, Chihuahua and Sonora, have a population of 350,000 people, nearly three times as many Mexican people as all of New Mexico, yet we can't enter these states to any advantage without larger appropriations.

2. *Visits on the other districts.* I have visited the other districts to some extent, but not as thoroughly as usual, owing to the vast amount of work I found that had to be done on my own field. I attended Brother Sanches's camp meeting in August, where I met the most of his preachers. Found his work, so far as I could learn, in good condition. I could not attend the camp meeting on Brother Frampton's district, but have visited during the year Raton, Springer, Wagon Mound, and Las Vegas, where I learned much about the work. I attended the Summer School of Albuquerque District and met most of the brethren. I have also visited most of the places on the Albuquerque District. We also held our summer school in September. It was fairly well attended, and the interest was good.

3. *Sunday schools.* The Sunday schools are growing in interest and I think in numbers, owing greatly to the use of *Hojas Bereanas*, which we published on our own press; but owing to the scattered condition of some of our people on the work we find it difficult to get our children in the Sunday schools. That accounts in part for the great difference between the number of members of the church and the children in the Sunday schools.

4. *Self-support.* We are still urging our people, as much as is safe, up toward self-support. The preachers want better salaries and they ought to have more pay, but so long as the people refuse to pay their own preacher what can we do? Our people are exceedingly sensitive when we name to them the fact of the liberality of the American Church and remind them of the noble example they set before us in paying their preachers.

raising missionary money, etc., forgetting almost that it is money from the English-speaking churches, and much of it from the poor people, that keeps our work going among our people here; but even in all this we are gaining.

5. *Our school work.* We are doing the best we can with our small appropriations for school work. What can we do with less than \$2,000 school money from our Board at New York compared with the Presbyterians with their \$36,000 for schools? It is true our school appropriation for next year is \$222 more than for last year. But the appropriation ought to be increased so as to aid more vigorously in the school work. Under school work we notice (1) our regular mission work. We have had schools as follows: Las Cruces, Garfield, Valverde, Espanola, Cordova, (near Taos). These schools are not supposed to take the place of or to get in the way of the public schools, but as a rule they are where there could be no public school; or, if one, where the school fails to do its work properly. (2) The Biblical School. This school is still doing well. However, in this we meet with many discouragements. For instance, we have laid out the course of literary studies so as to agree quite well with that of a college preparatory, but no scholar has yet, even in the five years' study, completed the course. The tendency is to stop before they are through. Parents find that their boys can earn a little money, and the temptation is strong to find them work in stores, or school teaching, and salary largely figures in the plans of our boys. They see no hope of salaries in the mission adequate to the work they hope to be able to do. Already a few have gone out and are receiving more money as clerks and in other departments of work than they ever can expect in the ministry; for instance, one in Mexico in a railroad office on a salary of \$100 per month, others \$40 and \$50 per month, when those who go out into missionary work, for want of larger appropriations, are compelled to work for \$200 a year, or \$16 per month, a little more or less, as the case may be. What can we do? (3) Woman's Home Missionary Society. Our missionary women are doing good work among us in the following places: Albuquerque, The Harwood Home or Industrial School for Girls, with some 56 girls; the school at Dulce, with some 60 boys and girls, American, Mexican, and Apache; Las Vegas, with some 60 scholars, and at El Paso, with some 70 boys and girls. Also a good school at Jewett for Americans, Mexicans, and Navajos.

6. *Statistics.* The general statistics of the Mission are as follows: Number of members, 1,733; number of probationers, 749. Number of Sunday schools, 38; scholars, 913. Number of churches, 25; number of parsonages, 24; probable value, \$58,000. Collections: For Missions, \$308; for Church Extension, \$91; other collections, \$135. Increase in collections for Missions, \$10.

7. *El Paso District.* I come now to notice my own district. By permission of the bishop of our last Conference, I have resided in Albuquerque, but have visited my district faithfully, several places not only once a quarter, but more. I prefer to reside here, so that Mrs. Harwood and I can help in the Biblical School.

*Dona Ana.* This place was left to be supplied, and has been supplied by Brother E. Flores, in connection with his work at Las Cruces. The work is in good condition, but the people having lost their crops by the drought, as in nearly all of the lower Rio Grande Valley, are very poor.

*El Paso.* Silvestre Garcia, pastor. At this place the new brick church in which we held our last Annual Conference has been finished, except the tower. It was dedicated last January, and the debts all provided for except \$500 loaned by the Board of Church Extension. This work is in good condition. It has suffered, owing to the failing health of the pastor. The Sunday school is well attended, and the Mission school, under the W. H. M. S., taught by Miss M. J. Tripp in the same building, is full to overflowing, nearly a hundred scholars swarming in the building. The former pastor, T. M. Harwood, built his own monument when he secured the construction of this building.

*Hatch, Deming, Silver City, and Mimbres,* and, we might add, *San Diego and Cook's Peak*, T. Chavez, pastor. This is a large circuit, enough for a half-dozen preachers. It scatters over a large space of country, but the principal places are Hatch, on the Rio Grande and on the A. T. & S. F. R. R., and has a church building and parsonage, but not a large membership. Mimbres is the other principle place for our work, and is in the midst of a good farming section of country, good fruit of almost every kind, but some distance from the railroad. We are trying to build a church there. This, with Silver City, Central, and Cook's Peak, would make a large circuit of itself, and ought so to be planned.

*Hillsboro, Lake Valley, and Las Animas.* This work has been supplied by Brother Blas Chavez, a local preacher, and is an important and growing field. Hillsboro is a mining town, and Las Animas is a fine fruit valley. The work is in fair shape. We have a parsonage and chapel, but no church building. We bought a good site and hope to build during the year.

*Juarez and Santa Rosalia,* F. B. Garcia, pastor. Juarez is in Mexico, State of Chihuahua, on the south side of the Rio Grande, opposite El Paso. We are trying hard to open work there, but the field is hard.

*Las Cruces and Mesilla,* E. Flores, pastor. The work is in good condition, good live Sunday school and Epworth League, also an Epworth League at El Paso, the only ones in the district. The church building and parsonage are kept in good condition. There has been a Mission school sustained at these places, which has given life to the work.

*Rincon and Garfield.* This has been partly supplied by Tomas Zubiato and in part by Brother Meyer Hirsch, a converted Jew who has a Mexican wife, and speaks very good Spanish. The work is doing fairly well.

*Palomas and Hermosa,* Juan Rocha, pastor as supply. This is a work that is hard to reach, but embraces a fine section of country, Palomas being on the Rio Grande, and Hermosa some thirty miles up in the mountains and mines. It is supplied by a local preacher, but he seems to be doing pretty well.

*Solomonville and Los Ranchos, Ariz.* We tried to supply this work

by two local preachers. It is an important field, settled mostly by farmers on government land, and a people I had thought very much of. In fact they were the idol of my heart, because of the peculiar history of the work and the place. Owing to some dissatisfaction with the supply, I had, at my April visit, put the place in charge of Brother Serna, who also had Tucson. Men of another denomination came and turned the preacher to the Seventh-day Second Adventist's faith, and many of the people have gone with them. Imagine my grief when I made my next and recent visit to that place in September, and found the people whom I had loved so long and so dearly, worshiping on Saturday and working on Sunday. I have never seen such a change in a people as has come over this people. I thought of Paul when he said, "Foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth?" And when he said to the same people, "Where is then the blessedness ye speak of? for I bear you record, that if it had been possible, ye would have plucked your own eyes, and have given them to me." Had I become their "enemy, because I tell them the truth?"

*Tucson*, Marcial Serna, pastor. I found the people at Tucson also divided; some had gone with Serna and the Sabbath breakers, but nearly all promised to be firm. We must send them a good shepherd who will care for the sheep, also to Solomonville.

*Wilcox, Bisbee, Yuma, and Magdalena.* I visited Magdalena in Sonora, Mexico, and surveyed the ground. Found a few American men, but only one American family. We had prayer in that house, and I have hardly ever seen a family—especially the woman and children—seem to appreciate more highly a pastoral visit. I also visited a large American family on this trip and baptized five of their children. They live far away from any town. It was one of the happiest episodes of my life. I also visited and organized our work in Yuma with 15 members and probationers.

I also extended my visit out into California. I preached to a small number of Mexicans in Redlands, where I aided the American preacher to receive some 12 Mexicans into the church. I preached there some five years ago. Also preached over on the coast of the great Pacific, to a small Mexican congregation at Ventura, El Rio, and thence up inland at Peru. This work is now being provided for by the W. H. M. S. of Southern California, and Brother Domingo Mata is their preacher. Many of these people seemed to think that the Spanish work of California ought to belong to the New Mexican Spanish Mission, but I do not know that that would be best.

I have thus given a bird's-eye view of the general Mission and of my district, El Paso. It seems that in some places Satan has been turned loose on us this year, but I hope it is only for a "little season" and that we shall come out with our faith stronger and our prospects brighter for having been "tried in the fire." Pray for us.

I have never preached more, traveled more, or worked harder than I have for the past year, including the work in the biblical school, on the paper, etc., and never happier, the way never brighter, hopes of victory



in this Mission never greater, and hopes of heaven and eternal life never grander than to-day.

We are not satisfied with our statistics this year, and urge the brethren, and especially the presiding elders, to be more careful with the statistics on their respective fields.

On El Paso District there were at least 75 accessions; on Albuquerque District, 37; on Santa Fé, several accessions; but, notwithstanding that, our general statistics show only 2,482 members and probationers where there ought to have been at least 2,550.

I am sorry that Las Vegas District makes such a poor showing. Six years ago the district reported 372 members and probationers. This year 353, a loss of 19. How long will it take to convert the world at this rate?

## NORTH MONTANA.

### *Bishop Joyce has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Session was held at Great Falls, Mont., August 3-7, 1899, Bishop Joyce presiding. There were 701 members and 86 probationers, a decrease of 26.

Superintendent Riggins reports the charges in detail, and says:

In closing I am thankful to our heavenly Father for his continued care, and the brothers and sisters of the Mission for their uniform kindness and hospitality. I have been universally treated with continued courtesy and attention, and I can assure them all it has sweetened what otherwise would have been extremely arduous duties. I have never seen quite so hard a winter and so much cold and storm. I have sympathized with them in their exposure and trials, and God has blessed us altogether beyond any preceding year. The people, too, have generally and generously co-operated. God bless them all. The statistical report will give in full the results. I pray that the good work will go on in augmenting power with the years.

I now wish to add my last words in behalf of our connectional work. The Mission has been true to the Montana Wesleyan University. Many of its students have gone from the Mission, and much of its resources have come through the interest of the preachers and people in its progress, and the best year in its history has just closed. A full report of this great work will be given to the Mission by its president, Dr. Van Scoy. I wish to say that the best faculty it has been in the power of the management to get has been secured for next year. I think it no disparagement of any institution in the State to say, it is my judgment the best faculty in the State for the coming year will be the faculty of our university.

Our Protestant hospital, which was just launched at our last Mission meeting, has had a successful year. Hundreds have been treated and restored, and those who have died had the best treatment possible and the sweetest influences about them when they passed away. About \$4,000 was

expended in its beneficent work, as I have stated before, but what is needed is for the North Montana Mission and Montana Conference to make this one of their most urgent enterprises in the raising of the Twentieth Century Fund, and be sure that it is put on its feet, and that at once. As in all other Conferences where there is such an institution, collections should be liberal, and all of the brethren are requested to imitate those who have done so grandly in the past year, and send up at once a good collection to aid in this, the noblest of all work—the care of the sick and the comfort of the dying.

The connectional societies have generously aided in our work. The Missionary, Church Extension, and Woman's Home Missionary Societies have grandly aided us. We could do nothing without them, and our comfort has been greatly increased by their kind attentions. We have never had such boxes and barrels as this year. To all these agencies we are grateful. God bless our noble Church and all its departments and help us to be faithful.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent .....	\$700	Choteau and Burton.....	\$275	Sand Coulee and Stockett	\$300
Augusta.....	270	Dupuyer.....	150	Utica.....	210
Beaver Creek and Ubet ..	200	Fort Benton.....	325	West Great Falls and	
Belt.....	272	Glasgow.....	275	Sun River.....	275
Box Elder and Maddux..	200	Lewistown.....	300	Wolf Creek and Craig...	126
Cascade.....	300	Malta.....	150	Missions, 17 ; Money, \$4,928.	
Chinook and Havre .....	330	Neihart and Monarch....	270		

### NORTHERN SWEDISH.

*Bishop Foss has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held at Red Wing, Minn., September 7-11, 1899, Bishop Foss presiding. There were 2,555 members and 237 probationers, a decrease of 56.

### NORTH PACIFIC GERMAN.

*Bishop Vincent has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held at Portland, Ore., September 28 to October 2, 1899, Bishop Vincent presiding. There were 786 members and 139 probationers, an increase of 64.

The missions and appropriations are given under the head of German Missions.

### UTAH.

*Bishop Joyce has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held at Salt Lake City, August 17-21, 1899, Bishop Joyce presiding. There were 1,249 members and 141 probationers, a decrease of 90.

The three districts are separately reported, but the reports are too long to be here inscribed.

### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent.....	\$600	Salt Lake City :		Salt Lake Seminary.....	\$200
Incidentals.....	24	Heath Church.....	\$400	Superintendent.....	200
Provo District.....	700	Hill Church.....	200	<i>Totals—General Eng. Work.</i>	
Beaver and Milford.....	400	Liberty Park Church...	120	Superintendent.....	600
Bingham Canyon.....	400	Second Church.....	400	Incidental.....	24
Eureka and Mount Nebo.	325	Vernal and Ashley Valley	450		
Mercur and Ophir.....	600				
Monroe and Marysvale...	400	<i>Scandinavian.</i>		Total.....	624
Mt. Pleasant and Monroe	500	Richfield District.....	100		
Park City and Heber....	400	Hyrum, Logan, and Brig-		Total for Provo District.	5,065
Payson and Santaquin...	500	ham.....	400	" " Salt Lake Dis-	
Provo and Spanish Fork.	440	Ephraim Circuit.....	490	trict.....	3,665
Tooele and Stockton....	400	Richfield and Elsinore...	490	Graud total for General	
Salt Lake District.....	550	Salt Lake and Provo....	490	English Work.....	9,354
Corinne and Bear River				Total for Richfield Dis-	
Valley.....	\$375	<i>Schools.</i>		trict, Scandinavian Ap-	
Logan and Hyrum.....	500	Incidental and Contin-		propriations.....	1,970
Murray.....	100	gent.....	278	Total for Schools.....	1,478
Ogden : First Church....	100	Nephi.....	400	Special to Ogden.....	500
Price and Helper.....	400	Payson.....	400	Missions, 33; Money, \$13,302.	

## WYOMING.

*Bishop Joyce has Episcopal Supervision.*

THE Annual Meeting was held in Caspar, Wyo., August 24-28, 1899, Bishop Joyce presiding. There were 894 members and 123 probationers, an increase of 54.

Superintendent Tarbill reports :

In presenting to you my third annual report I can scarcely realize that another year, with its toils, its hardships, and its joys, has passed. But its record is made. We may well ask ourselves, Have we been faithful?

Our preachers have been consecrated and diligent men. They have kept their good names untarnished. So far as I can tell, no one has justly questioned the Christian character of one of them. Harmony generally has prevailed between pastors and people. Many of our men are not only pastors but janitors and manual laborers, that expenses may be curtailed and houses of worship erected. At times we are troubled with the tourist clergyman whose principal object is to get a few meals and a collection and then go on to the next town, but when we are wise we keep him out of our pulpits and give him no recognition whatever.

A just estimate of ministerial success does not fail to give the great credit due to our pastors' wives, who toil harder and sacrifice more than many people know. Many of our achievements are largely due to the unpretentious efforts of these good women. Let not the lady in the parsonage home think that she is not appreciated.

We wish to commend our Board of Church Insurance, which we find is a great saving to us, and which brings the profits to the several churches insured.

We are still troubled with church debts of considerable antiquity. We

are of the conviction that the long standing of these debts is without excuse. Let us as ministers and as people understand that the debts on the churches built within the last three years are to be paid as they become due, and that the old debts are to be canceled as rapidly as possible.

In regard to the benevolences we feel safe in saying that the amounts paid by our charges will compare favorably per member with the average contributions made by Methodism in general.

One of our most hopeful agencies is the Sabbath school. Many children, who otherwise have practically no religious instruction or influence, receive moral and religious impressions in our Sabbath schools which we believe will be difficult to remove. In a few places the children are the largest class of people with whom we come in contact in our work.

The Epworth League, considering the hindrances to young people's work, is doing well. Counter attractions draw the attention of young men and young women to a standard of recreation and morals which is entirely too low. Yet the League is a means of power in our work. Methodism offers the young that which will be elevating, socially and morally.

Class and prayer meetings are most faithfully maintained, yet there are places where these means of grace should be more enthusiastically observed; but we have no reason whatever for discouragement in these matters.

We are doing our best, judiciously yet conscientiously, to stand firmly against the oppositions of worldliness, Sabbath desecration, intemperance, gambling, and social vices which are too much winked at by Church and State; and by the help of God we will hold up our banners.

The year has not been without its fruit in revival work. In a few places revivals of great power and success were held, and on nearly all of the charges an ingathering of souls took place. Yet we all would be glad to have seen even greater results from our revival efforts. In many places the fewness of the workers, and local and natural hindrances, put us at great disadvantage; still we will persist in doing the best we can till the power of the Holy Spirit shall shake the foundations of sin.

We must gratefully mention the continued benefits of our benevolent institutions to our work. The Church Extension Society has enabled us to build and dedicate, this year, three churches, and our people rejoice in the blessings which thus come to them. A field like ours can never forget that great and good man, Dr. Kynett, whose benevolent mind originated this great society and whose memory we shall ever revere. The unpretentious work of the Home Missionary Society also continues to be an invaluable aid to many of our pastors, who could scarcely remain on their charges were it not for the generous aid of these noble women. We hope that this year our statistics will show some liberal contributions to this indispensable organization.

The Missionary Society is our right hand of power. Without it nearly all of our work would of necessity be abandoned. Yet we hope the General Committee will soon find that the generosity of our beloved Methodism has enabled them to increase our appropriation so much that



our missionaries may be better supported, and that new and very needy fields may be occupied.

After this general survey of the Mission let us glance at the individual charges.

*Big Horn* has had a good preacher and a faithful pastor, but the decline in the town during the past few years, and the scattered condition of the membership, make the best plan of managing this field a problem. The church is in debt and the resources small, yet a considerable sum has been paid on the interest. This, the first year of the pastor's experience in Wyoming and America, has been very satisfactory, considering the disadvantages.

*Buffalo* has closed the fourth season of the present pastorate. A beautiful new church was built this year and was dedicated May 28. The pastor contributed not only of his means, but also of the labor of his hands, to make this house of worship a possibility. The people also aided nobly. After struggling with great difficulties in building the house it was dedicated amid great joy. Advancement has been made along other lines as well. The Quarterly Conference requested the pastor to return for the fifth year.

*Carbon* has had a variety of pastors this year. At the last annual session of the Mission this charge was left to be supplied. In October G. H. Moulton, of the Northwest Kansas Conference, was appointed. He remained over two Sabbaths. In November H. S. Witherbee, of the West Wisconsin Conference, was appointed. He arrived on Saturday, preached on Sunday, left on Monday. In January W. F. Bradley, also of the West Wisconsin Conference, was appointed. He remains to this day, but no longer. This charge, which includes Hanna and Medicine Bow as well as Carbon, has a small membership, but we have the entire field, and the people pay very liberally for the support of the Gospel. A judicious, energetic, spiritual man, and one who will stay on the field, can do good work on this charge.

*Casper* has made considerable improvements in putting in water, by painting the church and parsonage, by purchasing a bell and organ, and by reducing the church debt. All these improvements have been paid for, and the benevolences and ministerial support have been paid in full. The pastor's personal labor and the work of the Ladies' Aid Society, which is one of the best in Wyoming, have been very largely instrumental in bringing about these results. All the interests of the charge have been well cared for.

*Cheyenne* has moved steadily forward. A revival meeting, in which the pastor was assisted by the pastor from Laramie, brought several accessions to the church. The church debt, which still hangs very heavy, hinders the work, and it is impossible to see how the debt is to be paid without concessions from the Church Extension Society—which have not yet been made. The pastor and his family are highly esteemed.

*Douglas* had an excellent revival, in which the pastor was efficiently assisted by the Manville pastor. The charge on the whole was done well. The church building has been greatly improved on the inside and a suffi-

cient amount of subscriptions has just been secured to pay off the church debt, which is of too long standing.

*Evanston* had a change in pastorate June 1, when F. E. Du Bois exchanged charges with J. A. Smith, of the Northwest Iowa Conference. The work during the year has been very satisfactory in many ways. The church has been painted and other improvements made. We have a good congregation at this place, and there have been some conversions. The influence of Mormonism is felt here to such an extent as to make the work peculiarly difficult.

*Evanston Circuit* has enjoyed some good work done, but on account of many disadvantages no very aggressive efforts have been made; yet the work has not been in vain.

*Kemmerer*, which at the last annual session was left to be supplied, is a new town and is connected with Diamondville and Frontier. These towns have recently sprung up in the midst of a good coal region and have brought together fifteen hundred or two thousand people. In May Israel Putnam, a local preacher from Nebraska, took charge, and the work opens auspiciously. A new church building has been commenced at Kemmerer. Fossil, Cokeville, and one or two other points in the country belong to this charge.

*Lander* had a fruitful revival meeting again this year. All the interests of the Church have been carefully and diligently attended to. The church debt of long standing has been paid. This is a remarkable achievement. The charge is now in a position to do more aggressive work than ever before.

*Laramie* has done substantial work. A revival increased somewhat the membership of the church. Careful and wholesome discipline has been administered, which has been very helpful to the general interests of the work. Bereavement came to the parsonage and sadness was cast over the church and community on July 4, caused by the drowning of the pastor's twelve-year-old son, Carl S. Varner. He was a beautiful young character and an intelligent and earnest Christian. It was on account of Carl's health that his parents came to Wyoming, and when it was evident that he had entirely recovered his health a very sad accident put out the young and hopeful life. The sorrowing parents and the younger brother, the only remaining child, have our heartfelt sympathy. We are thankful that this is the only instance of the entrance of death into our parsonage home this year.

*Manville* work was hindered during the winter by unusually deep snow, so that to reach the country appointments was at times impossible. This has been true on other circuits as well. Yet the work, in spite of several disadvantages, has not been in vain. A revival at Manville resulted in a goodly number of conversions.

*Meriden Circuit* has made advancement. Some have been added to the membership of the church. A house of worship was built at the Bear Creek appointment, and was dedicated August 20 free of debt. This was a great achievement for the community. The people cooperated nobly.

The pastor showed his mechanical skill as well as his intense religious interest by laboring with his own hands forty days in constructing the building. His energy and consecration are highly appreciated by the people.

*Newcastle* has had the best year in its history in establishing the church on a sound scriptural basis. Doctrinal influences and attacks have been ably repelled by the scholarly writing and preaching of the pastor. The church building has been greatly improved on the inside. The people stand nobly by the pastor and by the church. Cambria, which is connected with this charge, built a new church this year, and after much effort, in which the pastor took a leading part, the church was dedicated February 19. After such struggles to build a house of worship a successful dedication is an occasion of great rejoicing.

*Otto* charge was given up by the pastor, L. S. Dorman, near the end of the second quarter. During the third and fourth quarters the pastor of the Thermopolis charge, in addition to his own heavy work, supplied two or three appointments once a month. Because of serious disadvantages, little progress can be noted on this circuit this year.

*Rawlins* has had another year of good work. The windows of the church have been beautified by the use of crystograph, which, with previous improvements, make our house of worship there a handsome piece of property. Good congregations and spiritual growth have characterized the year.

*Rock Springs* has had the best year of her history. The first annual installment, of principal and interest of the loan on the new church was promptly paid. Several new members moved to the city, who are a great help to the church. A revival meeting, in which the pastor was assisted by the pastors from Rawlins and Evanston, resulted in numerous conversions and concessions to the church.

*Sheridan* has had another very good year. As parsonage rent was very high, a loan of \$600 was made, which, with \$600 paid by the people, made possible the erection of an excellent parsonage. Instead of paying rent, the pastor pays annual installments on the loan, thereby making the rent purchase a parsonage property in a few years. In the winter the pastor had a serious attack of pneumonia, and for a time his life was despaired of, but he was mercifully spared to continue in the work of the ministry. All the interests of the Church have been faithfully looked after.

*Thermopolis* has many reasons for encouragement. In this new town the people attend church very well indeed. A subscription has been raised, and the Church Extension Society has made a grant for the purpose of building a church, which is very much needed. The other points on this new and large circuit have been loyal in support of the pastor, who has just closed one of the best years of the seven he has spent in the Big Horn Basin.

*Snake River* was abandoned by the pastor, H. E. Probert, in May, because of some complications and hindrances; the work has not since been supplied.

*Wheatland* has had a year of prosperity in many ways. A revival in the town, in which the pastor was assisted by the Laramie pastor, resulted in several conversions. At the country appointment there was a work of remarkable power. The church debt at Wheatland was paid off before it was all due. A parsonage is now being built with funds secured in a manner similar to that of Sheridan. The pastor, who carried the hod for the brick masons, and an energetic people, have been instrumental in bringing about these results.

Personally I have tried to observe at least one of the rules for a preacher's conduct, namely, never to be unemployed. I have traveled the usual annual distance of about 20,000 miles, 2,500 of which was by stage and 17,500 by rail. I have visited and preached as opportunity offered; written many letters, held 65 Quarterly Conferences, which is an average of one and one fourth per week for the fifty-two weeks of the year, have enjoyed good health in body and in soul, have not intended to do any harm, and have tried to do the best I could. I wish I could have done better. I come to the end of the year having enjoyed very pleasant relations with all my ministerial brethren, who are exceedingly brotherly and loyal. The hospitality which has been shown me in the parsonages, as well as in other homes, has been very pleasant indeed. I have no complaints to offer. I have passed another busy and happy year.

#### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Mission.....	\$1,100	Kemmerer .....	\$314	Rock Springs .....	\$300
Buffalo.....	320	Lander .....	340	Sheridan and Big Horn..	300
Carbon.....	300	Meriden .....	100	Thermopolis .....	420
Casper .....	300	Newcastle and Cambria..	300	Wheatland .....	300
Douglas and Manville ..	300	Otto.....	420	Missions, 16: Money, \$5,714.	
Evanston .....	300	Rawlins.....	300		



## MISSIONS ADMINISTERED BY CONFERENCES.

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### AMERICAN INDIANS.

*Commenced in 1814.*

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.—No report has come to hand.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—No report.

DETROIT CONFERENCE.—There are 9 missions. The Oscoda Mission has 7 probationers and 15 members; the Pinconning Mission, 25 members; the Saganing Mission, 2 probationers and 43 members. The other missions are incorporated with the white membership, and we have no separate report of the Indians.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.—The Petoskey Mission reports 4 probationers and 54 members; other missions are amalgamated with the white charges.

OREGON CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Indian Work reports:

“That which prompted Jason Lee and his fellow-workers to cross the continent and incur the perils and hardships of unknown wildernesses, still demands the attention of the Church.

“Only the power of the Gospel is able to raise the native Indian out of his state of savagery and lift him up to the level of a Christian civilization. This the Gospel is doing.

“On the Siletz reservation there are about 350 Indians, of whom 36 are members of our church in full connection, and 31 are on probation. We have a good Sunday school, with an average of 55 in attendance. A preacher is needed to live among them and devote his entire time to this work. Only by this can we successfully cope with Catholicism in reaching this people. We recommend an adequate missionary appropriation for this work.

“The work among the Indians on the Klamath Agency is in a prosperous condition. There have been conversions during the past year.

“We deem it the proper thing that the missionary in charge gives his whole time to the work among the Indians, as was done during the past year, thus keeping the work separate and distinct from the work among the white people of the vicinity.”

PUGET SOUND CONFERENCE.—The Nooksack Indian Mission reports 6 probationers and 45 members.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.—The Oneida Indian Mission reports 4 probationers and 300 members.

## WELSH.

*Commenced in 1828.*

NORTHERN NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—The Coke Memorial Church, Utica, has 2 probationers and 77 members. Three children were baptized. There are 48 Sunday school scholars; \$40 were contributed for Missions.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.—The Welsh Mission in Nikimi reports 27 members, 6 children baptized, 50 Sunday school scholars; \$21 contributed for Missions.

## FRENCH.

*Commenced in 1881.*

GULF MISSION.—The French Mission has 113 members and 2 probationers, and contributed \$20 for Missions.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.—Presiding Elder J. H. Mansfield reports:

"Brother N. W. Deveneau is our missionary among the French people. He has kept busy about his work, teaching some French families in different places. At Worcester he holds meetings during the summer in the open air. He assists pastors in revival work, and visits among the French people. There are some reached in this way."

Presiding Elder George F. Eaton reported:

"Our French Mission in Lowell has been weakened by the removal of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Paradis. The work, however, has been maintained, and, with the appointment of a new pastor, will take on new health and courage."

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.—St. Jean's Church, Manchester, reports 38 members, 5 probationers, 3 children and 1 adult baptized, 50 Sunday school scholars; \$34 contributed for Missions.

NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.—The French Mission at Brazil reports 22 members, 35 Sunday school scholars; \$50 contributed for Missions.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.—The French Mission in Chicago reports 36 members, 22 probationers, 4 children baptized; \$40 contributed for Missions.

## CHINESE.

*Commenced in 1868.*

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.—Our mission on the Pacific Coast has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of the Rev. F. J. Masters, D.D., our zealous and faithful missionary. In September he reported as follows:

The work of the past year has been seriously interrupted by sickness. The burden of fourteen years' continuous work, without change, began to make its mark, and early in January last it became necessary for me to relax the strain of daily preaching and teaching. I desire to express my

gratitude to the Missionary Committee for supplying me with the opportunity and the means to take a long-needed rest. The three months' leave of absence so generously allowed enabled me to visit my native land, and although my health is not fully restored, I am strong enough to resume my duties. It was a great comfort to find that the work had gone on during my absence with unabated energy and with a measure of success which occasions devout thanksgiving to God. The Mission had been so well organized that every department of work was carried on as well during my absence as during my presence. My wife managed the financial part of my duties, and Mr. George Coffey superintended the San Francisco Mission, and acted as my *locum tenens* with great ability and success.

*San Francisco.* Here we are pushing on evangelistic work as never before. During the winter special services were held in the Mission chapel. Bands of workers canvassed Chinatown with printed invitations. An hour before the service, teachers and Chinese members of our church, with torches and instrumental music, marched to the street corners, where our young men exhorted the crowd and then sang along the street, leading the greater part of the crowd back to the Mission. Every night the chapel was crowded, and when the services closed it was found that eighty had signed cards declaring their determination to live a Christian life. Fully half of these came forward to the altar, where they knelt to confess their evil life and then stood up, professing their faith in Jesus, their Master and Saviour. The services, both Sunday and week-day, have been well attended. The class meetings and quarterly communion services, especially, are great seasons of spiritual refreshment, some of our members showing evidence of a depth of spiritual life that is astonishing when it is remembered how little time has elapsed since they were in the horrible pit of heathenism.

*The Gospel Hall*, on Jackson Street, has been opened every day during the year as a reading room during the daytime and a preaching hall at night. Brother Amen Jung has borne double burden during the absence of the superintendent. He has preached 259 times during the year, besides leading a weekly Bible class and a church class. The Gospel Hall night services have been under the leadership of Mr. Coffey, and the Thursday night services under the direction of Miss Carrie Davis and a corps of workers from Grace Church. In these Gospel meetings one or two every night have expressed a desire to turn from sin to righteousness. Scores of young men have come out on the Lord's side during the year. While we have been encouraged by these conversions, we have been disappointed to see so many of our young converts moving away from our influence in search of employment or returning to their native land.

Miss Lake's Sunday schools are well attended. Over thirty-five little children, all of heathen parentage, are gathered into the Gospel Hall Sabbath afternoons. About forty more are gathered into our Washington Street Sunday school. Besides these, fully fifty grown-up men also attend our Sabbath schools in both places.

*Education* is another branch of our work, whose importance is being emphasized every day. The backbone of the little reform party in China

is made up of returned emigrants from the United States, Canada, Australia, and Hawaii, where they had seen the benefits and learned some of the wisdom of our Western civilization. Upward of 8,000 Chinese have received more or less instruction in our Mission schools since their establishment thirty years ago. The number of converts may be proportionately small, yet benefits have been received that cannot be tabulated. Every Chinaman who has been in our schools has received an impress that he can never obliterate. He has become a changed man in ideas if not in character. Brother Coffey has taken charge of the evening schools during the year. He has introduced volunteer teachers, encouraged the scholars to pay a small fee for tuition, and has arranged for more systematic Bible instruction after school, at which the whole school is present. The school attendance has increased from fifty average last year to an average of sixty-five during the present year. Fifteen have joined the church since last Conference.

*Oakland.* Here we have had a very prosperous year. Small and dismal looking as the building is, redeemed souls have found it the house of God and gate of heaven. Two of our young men, who had been converted only recently, died in the Mission House and passed away victoriously through faith in the Son of God. About twenty have been converted during the year, thirteen of whom have been received into full church membership. My Monday evening Bible class at Oakland was so crowded during the winter months that more seats had to be bought to accommodate the crowded class. We have to report a large number of removals, eight to China and ten to other cities and towns, leaving us weaker numerically than at the beginning of the year. On the whole, we have had larger attendance, more conversions, and a larger missionary collection than ever before. Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Hodge are teachers that have won the hearts of their pupils.

*San José.* For the last ten years our work here has borne very little fruit. There is an open door; the Mission property belongs to the society; we are the only mission in the place, but there are many adversaries. The burning of Chinatown, twelve years ago, when the Chinese were driven to find a residence on the outskirts of the city, has made them bitter and sullen, and even hostile to the religion we preach. After years of bad government, where the police authorities have been subsidized by gamblers, opium sellers, and slave holders, San José Chinatown is a hotbed of vice and a paradise for bad characters. The police, who ought to suppress the dens of vice, grow fat on the infamies of the place. In the face of these immense difficulties we have done little more than hold our own during the year.

*Sacramento.* Here is another Chinatown, where highbinders, gamblers, and slavers, having bought the police, are allowed to have their own way. Notwithstanding the moral blackness of a place where three heathen temples, thirty gambling dens, scores of opium joints and houses of ill fame carry on their abominations, Lee Chin and Mrs. Page report a prosperous year, some genuine conversions, and a marked advance of our members in



spiritual life. The night school has been well attended, and the majority of our night-school pupils are diligent students of the word of God. For a few months our school was broken up by the ravages of scarlet fever and the necessary quarantine precautions. Two of our scholars died from the disease, and the effect of this calamity upon the superstitious heathen outside threatened disaster to our work. It is a comfort to find that fear of contagion has passed and the people are beginning to come back to our mission. Our members are a band of men whose hearts God has touched, and are faithful witnesses for Christ in this, perhaps one of the wickedest Chinatowns in California.

*Stockton.* Here we have a Chinese community mostly made up of ranch laborers too stupid to learn and too sordid to think of anything beyond this world. The gaming table and the opium bed possess more fascination for them than our little schoolhouse. It is a hard field, where Brother Yue Kwai and Mrs. Miller have toiled incessantly during the year with very little results. We gather comfort from the holy Christian lives of our members, their liberality to the church, and the boldness with which they witness for Christ every Sabbath afternoon on the streets of Chinatown.

*Napa.* An evening class and Sunday school are carried on in Napa by a band of volunteers under the leadership of Mrs. B. F. Taylor, without any cost to the society. The superintendent has visited Napa several times and preached in the crowded Chinatown, where he has always found an attentive congregation of Chinese, who have listened with deep interest to the word of God preached in their own tongue. Our Church is the only one that is doing anything for the Chinese in this town, and we are hopeful that the Gospel will take a deep root in the hearts of a people who have given its preachers such a welcome.

This is the twenty-ninth year of the establishment of a Methodist Chinese Mission on this coast. During that time nearly 600 Chinese have been converted and received into our churches in California. Between 7,000 and 8,000 have been instructed in our schools, and 428 women and girls have been rescued from the vilest bondage, of whom nearly 100 have become members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For these results we thank God and take courage.

#### APPOINTMENTS FOR 1899-1900.

San Francisco: Washington Street, Chan Lok Shang; Jackson Street, Amen Jung. Oakland, Walter N. Fong. Sacramento, Yue Kwai. San José, Jee Eck. Stockton, Lee Chin. Napa, Leong Ting Mey.

The Mission reports 188 members, 27 probationers, 30 adults baptized, 471 Sunday school scholars; \$293 for Missions, \$111 for the benevolences, \$457 for current expenses, \$22 for bishops, \$85 for Conference claimants.

## JAPANESE.

*Commenced in 1877.*

Dr. M. C. Harris, superintendent, reports as follows

The efforts to evangelize the Japanese in California and Hawaii may be divided into three periods: 1. 1877-1886; 2. 1886-1893; 3. 1893-1899.

The first is the story of the Gospel Society formed in connection with the Chinese Mission. All this time work for Japanese was carried on through this society, the head of which was Rev. K. Miyama, the first convert and preacher on the coast, and now a member of the Japan Conference.

The second period is that of the Mission, for in 1886 the separation from the Chinese Mission occurred, and the Japanese Mission was constituted. This lasted until 1893.

The third period marks the change from a mission to a district of the Conference, including the Hawaiian Islands.

The colonies of the Japanese have rapidly multiplied, until now there are nearly 20,000 on the coast and 15,000, if we exclude British Columbia, distributed as follows: California, 8,000; Oregon and Idaho, 4,000; Washington and Montana, 4,000. Hawaii has now nearly 50,000 Japanese population and, before the end of the year the total Japanese population under the flag will be at least 65,000. In the coming year we may expect a large increase on the Pacific Coast, for there is now a scarcity of labor. The Chinese are decreasing and business increasing, a fact which explains the demand for cheap labor.

CHARACTER.—We may classify the Japanese as merchants, students, farm laborers, artisans. All classes are very industrious and enterprising, seeking to improve their status. Loafers and tramps are very few. This will explain in part their general good conduct, very few violations of the law being charged against them. The influence upon them of the missions and schools is very manifest. A former consul reported to his government that the Christian Japanese were superior to the non-Christian in morals, enterprise, and intelligence.

The relations existing with Americans are friendly and constantly improving as the two races become better acquainted. The students are welcomed to all public and private schools, and they have won the respect of all the teachers. What antagonism existed has largely died out.

It affords me pleasure to report a deepening interest in the Japanese on the part of the churches. They are ready to assist in any way practicable, and our Japanese are always welcome to the church services. I can name many persons who have given their services without compensation.

OUR OBLIGATIONS.—The events of the past year add to the importance of our efforts to Christianize these strangers within our gates. The putting into effect of the new treaties has produced in Japan a happy effect, and opened the way for the speedy evangelization of the people. Christianity is now placed on the same plane as the ancient cults of the

empire, and is thereby relieved of many disabilities. The populations here are sensibly influenced by these facts, and thus afford promise of good results in this Japanese district.

**HAWAII.**—Since annexation, Hawaii has made marvelous strides commercially. The harbor of Honolulu is too small. In March thirty large vessels called there. Six trans-Pacific steamship lines call there both ways. The increase of population is surprising. Honolulu now numbers 40,000, and soon it will be a city of 60,000. In the islands there are 45,000 Japanese, and before the opening of the twentieth century there will be 55,000. Europeans and Americans also increase rapidly. Every day events justify the wisdom of the union of Hawaii and America.

Our missions have been prospered. The English Church has gained in members and character, and is now well organized and active in many sorts of work. An old indebtedness of \$1,800 has been paid, and it is expected that the debt on the lot will be canceled before next Conference. The property has increased in value twenty-five per cent since its purchase. Brother G. L. Pearson returns for another year. He is not only the pastor of our church, but the virtual director of our Japanese missions as well. The church and community profoundly love and respect him and his noble wife.

**JAPANESE.**—The Japanese congregation is very happy, for two reasons: 1. Their pastor and founder of missions for Japanese was nigh unto death last April, but his life was spared unto them, and he is now able to work. His church raised about \$400 to pay bills occasioned by his long illness. 2. The mortgage on their property—of \$1,500—was paid off as a result of heroic giving on their part and timely assistance from Senator Waterhouse and our English church and the Church Extension Society.

Dr. W. R. Lambeth, Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Missionary Society, who was present when the mortgage was incinerated, wrote me as follows:

"Last night I had the pleasure of attending the anniversary exercises of your church in this city (Honolulu). Fully 100 persons, many being prominent citizens, were present. Reports were read by Brother Kihara and the Building Committee, when the most interesting part of the program was rendered—the burning of the \$1,500 mortgage. When the match was applied, there was a burst of 'amens' and applause, which startled his well-controlled nerves. It was a delightful occasion, and best of all there was a spirit of devout thankfulness to God manifested throughout; the pastor took special care to give all glory to God.

"I am convinced that in Brother Kihara you have a providential man. He is sagacious, persistent, and devout."

Our property, worth \$6,000, is free from debt. The working force consists of six pastors and evangelists, besides Brother Kihara. Lahaina, Kula, Hana, Oaha, and Aiea are occupied as principal stations. We thus reach 10,000 people in all through these centers and their branches.

During the year 74 adults were baptized, and for self-support the large sum of \$3,000 was contributed. The Hawaiian Board and our own society operated in this field, but the force is inadequate. Buddhist priests are at work building temples, conducting schools, preaching, and, in a word, imitating all Christian methods of propagandism. Let Hawaii be maintained a Christian land by Gospelizing all non-Christian people on her soil.

A Deaconess Home and Kindergarten for Honolulu is an immediate desideratum. Here are 800 women, and many scores of children to be taught the oracles of Christ. Our force of preachers should be increased immediately.

#### PACIFIC COAST.

Our churches have, for the most part, made a good record for the year.

FRESNO.—Brother G. Tsuruda, after three years of hard work, returned to Japan in January to visit his family and arrange for permanent service among his kindred in America. While at home he preached the Gospel daily, and was made happy by the conversion of his wife. He placed her in a Methodist school in Tokyo to be trained for her new duties, while he goes forward with the Lord's work in Fresno.

In his absence Brother Tamai had charge, and did very well until that dread disease, lung trouble, disabled him and compelled his return to Japan. The Japanese increase yearly in this great valley, and the mission is very busy in its manifold efforts to save the people. Pastor Graves has taken a deep interest in the mission and rendered much help.

LOS ANGELES.—This church, with its branches at Riverside and Redlands, are three years old, and report a membership of 70, and 20 baptisms. Mrs. Snell at Riverside, and Mrs. Mann at Los Angeles, as teachers and evangelists, have done untold good. The Japanese hold them in honor, and wonder at their unselfish lives. Mrs. Ross also, who has been a wise and loyal helper of the mission in Los Angeles for years, continues her good work.

OAKLAND.—This church is a students' church and very poor, but its 30 members gave for benevolence \$110. Its pastor-teacher, Y. S. Sacon, led them into the new, rich pastures of the word. In conversions and baptisms it fell behind last year, yet many have a deeper and better-grounded faith.

PORTLAND.—After two years of quiet growth this church awoke to new life. Pastor Kudo and his helpers have had a busy year and gathered abundant fruit. Baptisms, 28; conversions, 100; benevolences, \$245; Missions, home and foreign, \$205.

The population has doubled, and there are now about 3,000 people for this little church to evangelize and care for. The pastor has made two long trips on the railroad, speaking to the men one by one, and gathering much fruit unto life eternal. All received him gladly.

SACRAMENTO.—Brother H. Kawasumi, after many years of effective work in the Japanese Conference, has taken this important mission, and no



doubt will do a great work for this people. It is the center of some 5,000 Japanese, and directly influences them. This mission has had a glorious history, and plans have matured for new work.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—The mother church, under the leadership of S. Kawashima, has moved along grandly. The pastor is a man of great energy—eloquent of speech and a fearless preacher. He goes to Garrett Biblical Institute for special training, but leaves hosts of friends and converts. The population in this city has increased largely, and the work is more than can be managed by our forces. For benevolences the church gave \$214.

**SAN JOSÉ.**—A student, H. S. Kimura, of the University of the Pacific, has charge. He brought about improvement in the building, Sunday school, and attendance. Many were converted and baptized, three gave themselves to the ministry, and Mr. Kimura and Mr. Sakai have gone to Moody's Institute, Chicago.

**VACAVILLE.**—This church has been under the care of Brother S. Terui, of the Congregational Church. He is a university man—spiritual, an able preacher, and much beloved. He built up the members in faith, and had many conversions. About \$100 was raised on their church debt. Mr. and Mrs. Connor, Methodists, gave much assistance.

**WATSONVILLE.**—This is the youngest mission, and is vigorous. Fourteen were baptized, and many more heard the word and were saved. N. Terashima opened this mission, but broke down in health, and last May died in the hope of the Gospel. He was apostolic in spirit and zeal. He was comforted by the words of our Lord during his illness, "Let not your heart be troubled." Brother T. Ohdo succeeded him, and is a man like unto his predecessor.

This completes the list of charges. The pastors, teachers, and evangelists and helpers have been instant in and out of season, and according to their several gifts have toiled as seeing "Him who is invisible."

They are much isolated, live on poor fare, have small stipends, yet they glory in the cross and are worthy. I wish to thank many pastors and teachers and friends of the churches for timely help—Rev. Mr. Graves, of Fresno; Dr. Corey, of Riverside; Dr. Hartley and Miss Spaulding, of Redlands; Mrs. Umphreys, of Oakland; Dr. Fisher, of Portland, Ore.; Dr. Kummer, of San José; and many others who have helped us. They are in our hearts to live forever.

Our preachers are eager for the best furnishing for this high calling. They want all the schools can give them. This explains the absence of Z. Hirota and E. H. Yoshizaki and S. Kawashima at Garrett, T. Ikeda and K. Kimura at Drew.

**ANGLO-JAPANESE TRAINING SCHOOL.**—This institution is enrolled among those of our Church. It is an English language school and gives a three-years' course. There is also a biblical department in English and Japanese. The past year was the best in attendance and results. Six

were graduated in May, and on this occasion Count H. Mutsu delivered the address.

Mr. K. Nakatsuka was the principal, assisted by Miss Davis, of Grace Church, and Mrs. E. H. McIntosh, and two Japanese instructors.

The new principal is Rev. K. Obata, A.M., and Y. S. Sacon, B.D., is the head of the Bible school. We anticipate for this year conversions and growth in numbers. The appetite for English becomes stronger all the time. The student boys are the most hopeful element, and we especially seek their conversion and education in divine things.

"GLAD TIDINGS."—For many years this periodical has been maintained as the organ of the churches. Brother S. Sacon is editor, and as he was trained in journalism in Japan and likes it, we shall anticipate improvement, though it has been ably edited in the past, and has bound the laborers and fields closely together, visiting, as it does, all our fields and members.

WOMAN'S HOME.—In San Francisco the Home for Japanese women is located. It is supported and conducted by the Oriental Bureau of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Mrs. Kasawara is the new superintendent. She is a graduate of our schools in Tokyo, and has had years of experience as a teacher in the blind school of Yokohama.

Scores of women have been converted and trained to be good Christians. Some of these have been called to be workers, teachers, and nurses, and though the Home is only a few years of age, yet it has proved a blessing untold to the Japanese women of California. It is the only safe and Christian refuge for them on the coast. In behalf of all the Japanese residents, I tender their grateful thanks to the leader of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and especially the Oriental Bureau.

SUMMARY.—A brief summing up of the harvests gathered unto our Lord during the past six years may be helpful to faith :

Whole number of baptisms.....	1,281
Whole number of conversions, estimated.....	4,000
For Church benevolences.....	\$5,201
Home missions.....	1,250
	<hr/>
	\$6,451
For self-support.....	43,588

The above figures do not include the First English Church in Honolulu.

The total number of baptisms since 1886 is 1,480.

Total number of pastors and evangelists called out and sent forth, above 50.

The above figures are large, but our Lord promises us that we shall have thirty, sixty, and a hundredfold of fruitage. These figures are given not to boast over, but to excite thanksgiving to God, and to encourage faith in the Christianization of Japan.

APPOINTMENTS.—M. C. Harris, presiding elder, 1329 Pine Street, San Francisco; Fresno, G. Tsuruda; Los Angeles, M. Yoshida; Oakland, K. Kawase; Portland, Ore., Y. Kondo; Sacramento, H. Kawasumi; San Francisco, K. Obata; Anglo-Japanese School, Y. S. Sacon; San José, M. Aazawa; Vacaville, T. Moorimoto; Watsonville, T. Ohdo.

HAWAII.—Hana Circuit, S. Imai; Hilo, supplied; Honolulu English, G. L. Pearson; Honolulu Japanese, H. Kihara; Honolulu Japanese, E. Tokimasa; Lahina, Maui, T. Saida; Lanai, to be supplied; Kula, T. Gomi; Oaha and Aiea Circuit, T. Takahashi.

The Mission reports 632 members, 271 probationers, 185 adults and 3 children baptized, 352 Sunday school scholars; \$3,020 for pastoral support, \$37 for presiding elders, \$31 for bishops, \$53 for Conference claimants, \$625 for missions, \$169 for other benevolences, \$4,556 for current expenses.

## BOHEMIAN AND HUNGARIAN.

*Commenced in 1889.*

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—The Bohemian Mission in Baltimore reports 63 members, 6 probationers, 14 children baptized, 251 Sunday school scholars; contributed \$5 for Missions.

EAST OHIO CONFERENCE.—The Bohemian Mission in Cleveland reports 405 members, 10 probationers, 16 adults and 51 children baptized, 1,325 Sunday school scholars; contributed \$350 for Missions.

PITTSBURG CONFERENCE.—The Coke Mission has 40 members, 750 Sunday school scholars; contributed \$16 for Missions.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.—There are four Bohemian missions in Chicago, with 100 members, 16 probationers, 10 children baptized, 970 Sunday school scholars; contributed \$115 for Missions.

UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.—The Bohemian Mission has 14 members, 8 probationers, 75 Sunday school scholars; contributed \$20 for Missions.

## ITALIAN.

*Commenced in 1889.*

GENESEE CONFERENCE.—The Italian Mission in Buffalo reports 13 members, 10 probationers, 2 children baptized, 50 Sunday school scholars, and \$5 contributed for Missions.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—The Italian church in New Orleans reports 23 members, 13 probationers, 1 child and 1 adult baptized, and \$12 contributed for Missions.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.—The Italian church in Boston reports 101 members, 48 probationers, 250 Sunday school scholars, 5 children and 5 adults baptized, and \$5 contributed for Missions.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—The Italian Mission in Bleecker Street reports 150 members, 15 probationers, 3 children baptized, 120 Sunday school scholars.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.—The Italian Mission in 112th Street reports 150 members, 25 probationers, 100 Sunday school scholars.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.—The Italian Mission reports 81 members, 43 probationers, 6 children baptized, 60 Sunday school scholars, and \$9 contributed for Missions.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.—The Italian Mission in Chicago has 24 members, 4 probationers, 100 Sunday school scholars.

## PORTUGUESE.

*Commenced in 1891.*

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.—Presiding Elder T. J. Everett, of the New Bedford District, reports :

The increasing number of Portuguese in every part of this district demonstrates with added force the wisdom of establishing this mission.

One year ago it was without a missionary. About the middle of July Rev. George B. Nind, who had previously labored in this field, was secured. Much of his time has been occupied in securing and collecting subscriptions for the new church edifice, and in translating and preparing for publication a Methodist Hymnal, Catechism, and Ritual.

In January Miss Caroline E. Hoxie, a licensed deaconess, was secured also to labor in this field. She has given herself to the study of the language, and already demonstrated that she is well fitted for the work. In these three months she has made 125 calls and reached 40 families in their homes.

Miss Hoxie also conducts a sewing class on Saturday afternoons. Twenty names are enrolled in the scholars' list, and a number of mothers and friends also attend.

A religious spirit pervades the meetings of this class, the exercises, besides prayer, consisting of sewing, singing, and study of the Bible.

The building enterprise which one year ago was in prospect has been nearly completed. After much time spent in deciding upon a location and procuring a lot, an eligible site at the corner of Dartmouth and Rivet Streets was purchased by the trustees. Ground was broken for the new building Tuesday, January 24, 1898. The corner stone was laid by Bishop Mallalieu on February 22. In connection with this ceremony a public service was held in the Allen Street Church, where addresses were delivered by Rev. J. F. Cooper and Rev. George B. Nind and by Bishop Mallalieu. The attendance was large, and Americans and Portuguese rejoiced together at the laying of the corner stone of the first Portuguese Methodist Episcopal church in the world. When the building is completed the property will have cost about \$4,500, toward which there has already been subscribed more than \$2,800, of which more than \$2,600 has been paid. It is hoped that by the aid of generous friends this building may be dedicated free of debt.



## GERMAN.

*Commenced in 1838.*

## MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

California German.		Green Bay.		\$50 Superior.	
District.	\$500	Kewaunee.	130	Turtle Mountains.	125
Anaheim.	250	Marion and Wittenberg.	150	Valley City.	100
Lorin.	300	Menomonee.	75	Lake City.	100
Los Angeles: 2d Church.	325	Merrill.	175	Hokah.	100
East Oakland.	325	Sheboygan.	100	Menomonie.	125
Oakland.	200	Stevens Point.	194	Panola.	90
Pasadena.	300	Wausau.	200	Pepin.	100
Prospect Park.	275	Champaign & Monticello.	150	St. Paul: West Side and	
Santa Cruz.	325	Chicago:		Second Church.	222
San Diego.	175	Avondale & Great Park.	100	St. Paul Park.	105
San Francisco: Folsom St.	165	Ebenezer.	200	Chippewa Falls.	150
Santa Rosa.	450	Memorial.	175	Salem and South St. Paul.	40
Stockton and Tracy.	100	Morgan Street.	100	Rochester and Dover.	100
Wilmington & San Pedro.	150	West Fullerton.	150	Rice Street and Rice Lake.	70
Missions, 14; Money, \$3,840.		Elgin.	100	Johnsonville and Walnut	
Central German.		Grand Ridge.	70	Grove.	100
Greenville and Piqua.	\$175	Hammond.	100	Mankato.	100
Hamilton, O.	100	Michigan City.	65	Morgan and Eden.	50
Indianapolis: 3d Church.	200	Sandwich.	70	Cannon River.	50
Nippert Memorial.	250	Missions, 34; Money, \$3,844.		Missions, 27; Money, \$3,000.	
East German.		North Pacific German.			
Ironton, O.	50	District.	\$500		
Cincinnati: Mt. Auburn.	110	Addy and Milan.	250		
Spring Grove.	40	Baker City and La Grande.	300		
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	50	Bethany.	250		
Pomeroy, O.	50	Clarks.	200		
Bedford, Ind.	50	Van deever Park.	100		
Jeffersonville, Ind.	75	Fort Hunter.	100		
Cannelton and Tell City.	125	Greenfield and Turner's	250		
Evansville, Ind.: 2d Church.	275	Falls.	250		
Louisville: Jefferson St.	175	Hartford.	300		
Eighteenth Street.	200	Jerusalem.	50		
Ann Arbor.	120	Long Island City and			
Bay City.	115	Mineola.	400		
Berne.	108	Mt. Vernon and Wakefield	200		
Detroit: Second Church.	100	New Haven.	200		
Third Church.	125	New Rochelle.	150		
Goshen, Ind.	90	Sea Cliff.	100		
Muskegon and Montague.	150	Yonkers.	100		
Roseville.	125	Philadelphia District.	200		
Toledo: East Side.	250	North Baltimore.	300		
Galena Street.	100	Baltimore: Pennsylvania			
Freeport, Mich.	100	Avenue.	100		
Akron.	205	Buffalo: Northampton St.	325		
Allegheny and McKeesport	150	Dunkirk.	300		
Bonn and Monroe field.	50	Elizabeth.	50		
Cleveland: Bethany.	125	Hoboken.	250		
Immanuel.	150	Jeffersonville.	100		
Delaware, O.	50	Jersey City.	200		
Pittsburg: Park Avenue.	200	Jersey City Heights.	150		
Sandusky and La Carne.	75	Lancaster and Clarence.	75		
Missions, 34; Money, \$4,333.		Newark: Bergen Street.	200		
Chicago German.		Rochester: Emanuel.	225		
Burlington.	\$54	Scranton: Prospect Ave.	125		
Fort Atkinson and Milford	60	Tappan.	50		
Madison and Arena.	116	Wellsville.	50		
Milwaukee: 5th Church.	116	West Hoboken.	100		
Galena Street.	288	Missions, 31; Money, \$5,600.			
Immanuel.	124	Northern German.			
Third Church.	116	Minneapolis District.	\$200		
West Bend.	116	Ada.	50		
Oshkosh District.	25	Bertha.	65		
Appleton.	125	Clear Water.	40		
Chase and Abraham.	100	Duluth.	160		
Clayton and Willow Creek	50	Grand Forks.	125		
Fond du Lac.	100	Hector.	127		
Friendship.	50	Minneapolis: First Cong.	56		
Forest and Plymouth.	50	North.	200		
				St. Charles and Rudd.	50

Schaller .....	\$100	St. Louis: Carondelet....	\$200	Oklahoma City .....	\$225
Sioux City .....	125	Geno Avenue .....	200	Orlando .....	200
Spencer and Ayrshire.....	100	Taylor Avenue.....	40	Russell .....	225
Storm Lake .....	75	Missions, 32; Money, \$3,375.		Topeka .....	225
Missions, 26; Money, \$3,400.					
<b>St. Louis German.</b>					
Alton .....	\$50	<b>Southern German.</b>			
Cape Girardeau .....	100	Brenham District.....	\$400	Wichita .....	100
Chester .....	50	Ballinger .....	280	Boonville .....	80
Brighton .....	50	Bartlett and Coperas Cove.	200	Dalton .....	70
Red Bud .....	100	Denton .....	150	Concordia .....	82
Highland .....	90	Houston and Bear Creek..	150	Cosby .....	75
Granite City .....	60	Lexington and Caldwell..	100	Kansas City (Mo.): Ind. Ave.	175
Mowequa .....	50	New Orleans: 2d Cong..	150	Second Church .....	150
Oakdale .....	40	Needville .....	150	Independence .....	100
Central Avenue .....	100	San Antonio District .....	450	Pittsburg .....	100
Council Bluffs .....	300	Austin .....	250	Beatrice .....	160
Davenport .....	150	Fredericksburg .....	50	Graham .....	80
Des Moines .....	250	Gonzales .....	170	Jansen and Gilead .....	90
Keokuk .....	140	Mason .....	100	Lincoln: First Church .....	180
Newton .....	200	Paige and Bastrop .....	150	Second Ch. and Cortland	100
Rock Island .....	160	Rutersville .....	250	Turkey Creek .....	118
Wrayville .....	100	San Antonio .....	400	Arlington and Fremont .....	70
Billings .....	90	Seguin .....	100	Big Springs .....	170
Golden City .....	30	Victoria and Goliad .....	300	Boelus and Ansley .....	60
Hannibal .....	170	Missions, 18; Money, \$3,800.			
Jacksonville .....	50	<b>West German.</b>			
Moberly .....	165	Beman .....	\$100	Culbertson .....	125
Peoria Mission .....	70	Bunada .....	50	Denver: Second Church .....	125
Springfield .....	35	Ellenwood .....	150	Third Church .....	250
Farlington .....	100	El Reno .....	176	Eustis .....	50
Jefferson City .....	94	Halstead .....	50	Duncan and Kalamazoo .....	116
Morrison .....	40	Larned .....	150	Macon and Oxford .....	160
New Melle .....	50	Augusta, Cherokee, Med-		Nebraska City .....	50
St. Charles .....	50	ford .....	215	Omaha .....	120
		Norwich .....	140	Pueblo .....	265
				Hampton .....	150
				Rushville .....	190
				So. Omaha & Plattsmouth.	275
				West Point .....	170
				Missions, 43; Money, \$5,912.	

## SWEDISH.

*Commenced in 1849.*

### MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

<b>Austin.</b>		Chicago: Hobart .....	\$40	<b>New York East.</b>	
No list of distribution of the \$1,321 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee among the charges has been furnished to the Missionary office.		Humboldt Park .....	110	Arlington .....	\$
<b>California.</b>		Moorland .....	200	Bridgeport, Conn. ....	
Escondido and San Diego.	\$250	Pullman .....	80	Brooklyn: Bethany .....	
Fresno .....	200	So. Chicago & E. Chicago	110	Elim .....	
Kingsburg .....	400	Union Avenue .....	180	Emanuel .....	
Los Angeles .....	350	Evanston and Highland		Dover, N. J. ....	
Oakland .....	207	Park .....	40	Mt. Vernon and Yonkers..	
Paso Robles .....	225	Melrose Park & Oak Park.	192	Stamford, Conn. ....	
Sacramento and Stockton.	300	Racine .....	150	Missions, 8; Money, \$3,450.	
San Francisco .....	300	Waukegan & Lake Forest.	150	No list of distribution of the \$3,450 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee has been furnished the office.	
Missions, 8; Money, \$2,232.		Western Springs and		<b>New England.</b>	
<b>Central Swedish.</b>		La Grange .....	80	Boston and Cambridge...	
Jamestown District .....	\$200	Galesburg District .....	168	East Boston .....	
Braddock, Pa. ....	100	Aurora .....	170	Gardner .....	
Cleveland, O. ....	90	Batavia and Joliet .....	138	Lowell .....	
Falconer & Kennedy, N. Y.	206	Bloomington .....	120	Lynn .....	
McKeesport, Pa. ....	85	Galva .....	48	Mablewood .....	
Pittsburg, Pa. ....	245	Kewanee .....	124	Quincy: St. Paul's .....	
Warren and Quaker Hill.	200	Peoria .....	110	Rockport and Salem .....	
Chesterton .....	60	Swedona & New Windsor.	50	Springfield: First Church.	
Chicago: Brighton Park ..	100	Missions, 31; Money, \$3,942.		Worcester: First Church..	
Emanuel .....	180	<b>Colorado.</b>		Second Church .....	
Englewood .....	116	Denver .....	\$352	Missions, 11; Money, \$4,730.	
Forest Glen .....	100	<b>East Maine.</b>		No list of distribution of the amount to the several charges	
		Monson .....	\$295		
		<b>New York.</b>			
		New York .....	\$887		

named has been furnished the Minneapolis: 2d Church. \$200  
office.

**Western Swedish.****New England Southern.**

Brockton, Mass. \$440  
Newport, R. I. 360  
Pontiac, R. I. 480  
Providence, R. I. 330  
Missions, 4; Money, \$1,610.

**Northern Swedish.**

Lake Superior District. \$150  
Carney and Bark River. 125  
Escanaba and Cunard. 150  
Ironwood. 50  
Marquette and Scandia. 125  
Menominee, Daggett and Wallace. 170  
Milwaukee and Kenosha. 230  
Prentice. 100  
Marquette. 25  
Republic. 100  
Norway and Crystal Falls. 50  
Wausau and Rhinelander. 100  
Arcadian and Laurian. 5  
Minneapolis District. 350  
Farwell, Belgrade, and Melby. 150  
Litchfield, Maynard Lake, and King's Farm. 110  
Hector and Palmyra. 75  
Mankato. 200  
Maiden Rock. 160

Ortonville, Oshkosh, and Swede Prairie. 100  
Red Wing. 140  
Vasa and Goodhue. 100  
St. Paul District. 300  
Afton and River Falls. 140  
Cumberland. 170  
Duluth: First Church. 190  
Second Church, Cloquet, and Aitkin. 150  
Lindstrom. 110  
Salem, Rock Creek, and Braham. 161  
Scandia and Marine. 100  
Stillwater & So. Stillwater. 230  
Sturgeon Lake. 200  
Superior. 225  
Trade Lake and Doctor's Lake. 160  
Two Harbors. 80  
Virginia and Ribbing. 150  
Missions, 37; Money, \$5,321.

**Puget Sound.**

Swedish District. \$197  
Bear Creek. 170  
Cedar Home. 200  
Portland. 250  
Seattle. 220  
Spokane. 290  
Tacoma. 250  
Missions, 7; Money, \$1,577.

Iowa District. \$450  
Burlington. 150  
Keokuk and Melrose. 172  
New Sweden and Hiteman. 50  
Red Oak and Essex. 250  
St. Louis, Mo. 315  
Sheldahl and White Oak. 160  
Sioux City. 315  
Kansas District. 275  
Burdick and White City. 220  
Globe and Carl Junction. 190  
Kansas City, Mo. 250  
Olesburg and Rose Hill. 115  
Nebraska District. 330  
Axtell and Emaus. 60  
Concord. 235  
Davey. 100  
Holdrege and Prairie. 165  
Keene and Hildreth. 150  
Lincoln. 250  
Omaha Mission. 150  
Saronville. 40  
Shickley and Ong. 200  
Stromsburg, Swede Plains, and Gresham. 100  
Missions, 24; Money, \$4,632.

**Wilmington.**

Mission, 1; Money, \$394.

**NORWEGIAN AND DANISH.**

*Commenced in 1849.*

**MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.****New England.**

Mission, 1; Money, \$494.

**New York East.**

Brooklyn: Norwegian. . . . .

Perth Amboy: Danish. . . . .

Missions, 2; Money, \$1,626.

**Norwegian and Danish.**

Chicago District. \$220  
Arkdale and Lewiston. 100  
Cambridge. 80  
Chicago: Bethany. 40  
Kedzie Avenue. 200  
Moreland. 200  
North Avenue. 60  
Park Side. 175  
Dwight. 125  
Evanston. 300  
Green Bay and De Pere. 150  
Kenosha and North Cape. 80  
Ludington. 100  
Manistee. 100  
Manitowoc. 100  
Marquette and Ishpeming. 200  
Muskegon. 50  
Neenah. 170  
Racine: Bethany. 225  
Sheboygan. 260  
Stoughton and Madison. 100  
Whitewater. 320  
Minneapolis District. 260  
Appleton Circuit. 120  
Belvidere, Millville, and Eldsvold. 110  
Brighton, Norseland, and Storden. 135

Canby, Lake Henriks, and Toronto. \$180  
Des Moines and Clinton. 60  
Eau Claire and Colfax. 230  
Fremont and Kennard. 215  
Hutchinson, Lake Lillian, and Lake Elizabeth. 135  
La Crosse, North La Crosse, and New Albin. 180  
Lake Mills, Glenville, and Palmer. 230  
Milan and Watson. 200  
Missouri Valley and Sioux City. 275  
New Centerville and Hartland. 100  
Omaha. 200  
Red Wing and Diamond Bluffs. 110  
Rutland and Bode. 175  
Viborg and Bethel. 175  
Westby, Richland, and Asbury. 100  
Red River Valley District. 440  
Ashland. 100  
Clifford. 40  
Crary and Devil's Lake. 200  
Duluth. 60  
Fergus Falls and Tordenskjold. 290  
Grand Forks and Grafton. 175  
Grand Marais and Maple Hill. 30  
Grantsburg. 110  
Hamlin. 120  
Halstad. 110  
Rugby Junction and Wil- low City. 33

St. Hilaire and Beltrami. \$50  
Stephen and Warren. 150  
Valley City. 200  
West Superior. 180  
Missions, 57; Money, \$8,771.

**Western Norwegian-Danish.**

Eureka and Ferndale. \$197  
Los Angeles and San Pedro. 440  
Oakland. 270  
San Francisco. 635  
Montana & Idaho District. 248  
Belt and Box Elder. 50  
Butte and Anaconda. 345  
Basin. 50  
Great Falls & Sand Coulee. 370  
Helena and East Helena. 350  
Kalispel Circuit. 250  
Moscow and Blaine. 300  
Spokane. 495  
Lockwood. 50  
Astoria. 435  
La Center. 75  
McKee and Canby. 155  
Portland. 600  
Reedville. 25  
South Bend and Aberdeen. 40  
Everett and Marysville. 350  
Fairhaven and Whatcom. 400  
Port Townsend and Port Angeles. 23  
Seattle and Seabold. 500  
Tacoma. 245  
Missions, 25; Money, \$6,898.



# ENGLISH-SPEAKING CONFERENCES.

## MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

<b>Alabama.</b>		Little Rock District.....	\$400	Athens.....	\$75
Anniston District.....	\$200	Almyra.....	100	Abilene.....	250
Anniston Station.....	250	Avery.....	40	Baird.....	100
Mentone.....	40	Beebe.....	80	Clarendon and Panhandle.....	200
Muscadine.....	40	Center Valley.....	40	Dallas: Hope.....	250
Spring Creek.....	40	Cleveland.....	40	Gainesville.....	150
Birmingham District.....	190	Gillett.....	100	Fort Worth.....	500
Woodland.....	160	Hot Springs.....	100	Hubbard Circuit.....	25
Pratt City.....	140	Heber.....	160	Iowa Park.....	150
Rocky Mount and Elmore.....	100	Judsonia.....	50	Lloyd Circuit.....	200
Brookwood.....	35	Little Rock: Ebenezer.....	100	Waco: Trinity.....	100
Spencer and Winfield.....	32	Main Street.....	80	Tenth Street.....	150
South Lowell.....	20	Neelly.....	40	Missions, 27; Money, \$4,971.	
Snead.....	40	Russellville.....	70	<b>Black Hills.</b>	
Decatur District.....	200	Russell.....	80	Black Hills District.....	\$740
New Decatur.....	117	Stillwater.....	40	Alladin and Beulah.....	200
Albertville.....	20	Stuttgart.....	70	Belle Fourche & Minesella.....	200
Boaz.....	50	Missions, 51; Money, \$4,681.		Custer.....	200
Brindley.....	32	<b>Atlanta.</b>		Central and Terraville.....	160
Bridgeport.....	40	Atlanta: Fort Street.....	\$80	Edgemont.....	150
Cullman and Hanceville.....	100	St. Luke.....	44	Hermosa.....	210
Melville.....	24	Gate City.....	28	Hill City.....	200
Sipsey Valley.....	20	Vine Street.....	68	Hot Springs.....	250
De Funlak District.....	250	Battle Hill.....	20	Keystone.....	200
Cottage Hill.....	30	Neuman Mission.....	25	Lead.....	50
Alco.....	40	East Point and Barracks.....	100	Oelrichs and Pringle.....	150
Crest View.....	30	Gainesville District.....	100	Rapid City.....	200
Elton.....	35	Edwardsville and Norcross.....	35	Spearfish.....	100
Rose Hill.....	40	Elberton and Gainsville.....	200	Sturgis.....	200
Rosinton.....	30	Circuit.....	55	Sundance.....	200
Repton.....	50	Athens.....	30	Terry.....	180
Cowart.....	70	Houschtion.....	15	Tilford and Piedmont.....	200
Echo.....	40	Marietta.....	55	Trinity: Deadwood.....	250
Kinsey.....	125	Conyers.....	20	Whitewood.....	218
St. Andrew's.....	90	Griffin Circuit.....	30	Missions, 20; Money, \$4,258.	
New Tabernacle.....	40	Hampton and Vineyard.....	28	<b>Blue Ridge.</b>	
Missions, 35; Money, \$2,760.		Oxford.....	30	Clyde District.....	\$200
<b>Arkansas.</b>		Spring Hill and Mesopotamia.....	25	Culberson.....	65
Fort Smith District.....	\$400	Hopeville.....	25	Columbus.....	50
Bentonville.....	150	Stockbridge.....	100	Elf.....	65
Chester.....	40	Rome District.....	30	Highlands.....	75
Corley.....	30	Austell.....	20	Irvin.....	50
Delaney.....	20	Calhoun.....	30	Asheville.....	65
Eureka Springs.....	180	Carrollton Circuit.....	25	Dana.....	50
Fayetteville and West Fork.....	100	Chickamauga and Floyd.....	20	Pisgah.....	30
Fayetteville Circuit.....	30	Cohutta.....	25	Sylva.....	70
Fort Smith.....	300	Livingston.....	20	Unaka.....	60
Jenny Lind and Vesta.....	40	Heard.....	20	Statesville District.....	200
Mena.....	50	Summerville and Finley.....	35	King's Mountain.....	70
Mansfield.....	50	Rome: Second Church.....	20	Golden and Shelby.....	90
Magazine and Ellsworth.....	40	Adairsville and Pine Log.....	20	Yadkin and Pilot.....	35
Norwood.....	30	Cedartown and Roberts.....	20	Zion.....	40
Sulphur Springs.....	30	ville.....	25	Harmony.....	35
Siloam Springs.....	100	Missions, 32; Money, \$1,118.		Gladstone.....	50
Springdale.....	100	<b>Austin.</b>		Daisy.....	20
Texarkana.....	200	Austin District.....	\$221	Greensboro.....	125
Waldron.....	40	Austin: Central.....	100	Huntersville.....	60
Harrison District.....	400	Hyde Park & Georget'wn.....	200	New Salem.....	60
Alco.....	30	Acadia and Pearland.....	50	Lexington.....	75
Cave City.....	25	Alvin.....	10	Troy.....	100
Cushman.....	40	Brushy and Georgetown.....	50	Chandler.....	40
Clear Creek.....	26	El Campo.....	340	Albemarle.....	80
Huntsville.....	20	Fort Worth and Dallas.....	150	Alamance.....	50
Harrison.....	150	Galveston.....	200	Roseland.....	80
Jasper.....	40	Houston.....	300	Montezuma District.....	200
Lead Hill.....	50	Hutto.....	200	Burnsville.....	60
Mountain Home.....	40	Manda.....	200	Boone.....	55
Mammoth Spring.....	200	San Antonio: Trinity.....	150	Bakersville.....	55
Oxford.....	20	City Mission.....	250	Creston.....	60
Snowball.....	50	Fort Worth District.....	500	Madwell.....	40
Witt's Springs.....	20			Montezuma.....	75
Wild Cherry.....	50				



Toe River.....	\$40	Potrero.....	\$136	Farmington.....	\$65
Trap Hill.....	50	Lorenzo.....	110	Fredericktown.....	20
Wilkesboro.....	50	Missions, 72; Money, \$5,285.		Ellsbury.....	60
Marion.....	50			Bowling Green.....	50
Missions, 39; Money, \$2,725.		<b>Central Alabama.</b>		Curryville.....	32
<b>California.</b>		Birmingham District.....	\$300	Hannibal.....	100
Albion.....	\$75	Anniston.....	50	Springfield.....	130
Anderson Valley.....	50	Attalla.....	20	Bridgeton.....	90
Cloverdale.....	50	Avondale and Irondale.....	15	Rolla.....	50
Garberville.....	50	Bessemer.....	20	Kansas City: Burn's Chap'l.....	200
Guerneville.....	50	Cardiff.....	10	St. Joseph.....	150
Kelseyville & Lower Lake.....	50	Oxford.....	10	Des Moines.....	150
Madison and Guinda.....	50	Mt. Pleasant.....	10	Independence.....	175
Mendocino City.....	15	Woodlawn & Brownville.....	15	Richmond.....	75
Olema.....	100	Huntsville District.....	300	Lincoln.....	50
Petrolia.....	50	Athens.....	88	Moberly.....	50
Rohnerville.....	50	Mar's Chapel.....	20	Kansas City: Clark.....	50
San Rafael.....	300	Mount Moriah.....	20	Missions, 46; Money, \$2,862.	
Vacaville.....	120	Huntsville Circuit.....	20	<b>Central Tennessee.</b>	
Willits.....	50	Courtland.....	20	Huntingdon District.....	\$240
Windsor.....	100	Sheffield.....	18	Adamsville and Shiloh.....	78
Penn Grove.....	24	Stevenson.....	291	Camden.....	60
Antioch.....	100	Marion District.....	100	Carroll.....	70
Atlanta.....	50	Selma.....	32	Dyersburg.....	50
Burneyville.....	150	Tuscaloosa.....	10	Friendship.....	70
Byron.....	70	Jackson Chapel.....	300	Hollow Rock.....	60
Fruitvale.....	60	Montgomery District.....	50	Huntingdon & McLemores-	100
Haywards.....	50	Brewton and Pollard.....	60	ville.....	100
Valley Springs and Clem-	60	Greenville.....	26	Lexington.....	80
ents.....	50	Warren Street.....	60	Parsons.....	60
Clay Street.....	50	Wesley and Theodore.....	60	Sardis.....	60
Epworth.....	50	Montgomery.....	60	Savannah.....	60
Soulsbyville.....	50	Pensacola.....	12	Nashville District.....	240
Sonora.....	50	Prattville.....	20	Bloomington.....	50
San Ramon.....	50	Tensaw.....	40	Byrdtown.....	45
Lockeford and Acampo.....	90	Troy.....	275	Cookeville.....	90
Martinez.....	60	Opelika District.....	13	Hollow Springs.....	50
Shattuck Avenue.....	50	Ashland.....	10	Lafayette.....	48
Thirty-fourth Street.....	39	Camphill.....	15	Laurel Hill.....	50
Pine Grove.....	50	Dadeville.....	10	Maggart.....	48
Pleasanton.....	50	Flint Hill.....	13	Monroe and Cumberland	50
Plymouth.....	50	Lamars.....	25	Nashville.....	300
San Leandro.....	100	Lomax.....	50	Red Boiling Springs.....	50
Walnut Creek.....	50	Opelika.....	50	Sparta and McMinnville.....	72
Biggs.....	50	Sylacauga.....	15	Tullahoma District.....	250
Corning.....	50	Sykes Mill.....	13	Dickson.....	50
Dunsmuir.....	70	Wedowee.....	50	Hohenwald.....	50
Dutch Flat.....	80	Missions, 42; Money, \$2,463.		Lutts.....	50
Fair Oaks.....	50	<b>Central Missouri.</b>		Rover.....	50
Forbestown.....	50	Springfield Mission.....	\$100	Shawnette.....	20
Forest Hill.....	50	Sedalia Circuit.....	80	Shelbyville.....	100
Georgetown.....	70	Knob Noster.....	27	Summertown.....	72
Honecut.....	60	Wellington.....	50	Tullahoma and Sherwood.....	170
Fernley.....	70	Smithton.....	30	Waynesboro.....	90
Klamathon.....	60	Green Valley.....	20	Wheel.....	70
Nelson and Nord.....	60	Malta Bend.....	60	White Bluff.....	60
North Bloomfield.....	70	California.....	40	Missions, 36; Money, \$3,153.	
Oak Park.....	50	Windsor.....	30	<b>Colorado.</b>	
Olinda and Enterprise.....	70	Higginsville.....	25	Akron.....	\$125
Orland and Germantown.....	50	Odessa.....	30	Brush.....	150
Pleasant Grove and Sheri-	60	Osceola.....	40	Burlington and Lansing.....	160
dan.....	100	Warrensburg.....	160	Cheyenne Wells and Hugo	132
Keswick.....	80	Topeka District.....	25	Denver: Berkeley.....	185
Roseville and Rocklin.....	50	Atchison and Valley Falls.....	25	Cameron Memorial.....	65
Round Mountain.....	50	Burlingame.....	40	City Missions.....	390
Williams.....	50	Chetopa and Oswego.....	50	Collins Chapel.....	40
Knob.....	100	Clay Center.....	50	Highlands.....	180
Etna.....	100	Coffeyville.....	30	Myrtle Hill.....	50
College Park.....	100	Salina.....	50	Simpson.....	85
Morgan Hill.....	116	Fort Scott.....	30	Wright Memorial.....	70
Mayfield.....	72	Independence.....	30	Fort Morgan.....	100
Palo Alto.....	100	Joplin and Neosha.....	63	Littleton.....	75
Pescadero.....	116	Lawrence & Bonner Spr'gs	167	Wray and Glendale.....	167
Redwood.....	100	Rosedale.....	40	Yuma.....	100
Sequel.....	132	Asbury.....	40	Greeley District.....	300
Saratoga.....	140	Mount Vernon & Greenfield	60	Arvada.....	100
Evergreen.....		Lebanon.....			
Webster Street.....					

Black Hawk.....	\$50	Calispel.....	\$50	Faulkton .....	\$90	
Bald Mountain.....	200	Cheney .....	100	Forest City.....	75	
Eldora.....	100	Crescent.....	80	Gettysburg.....	90	
Erie.....	100	Davenport.....	100	Highmore.....	90	
Evans.....	100	Delight.....	50	Hitchcock.....	50	
Fort Lupton.....	100	Falls Circuit.....	100	Iroquois.....	90	
Georgetown.....	100	Harrison.....	80	Lebanon.....	40	
Greeley Circuit.....	50	Pleasant Hill and Methow.....	100	Miller.....	130	
Holyoke.....	100	Post Falls & Coeur d'Alene.....	150	Okobojo.....	44	
Idaho Springs.....	100	Ritzville.....	50	Onida.....	75	
Julesburg.....	50	Rockford.....	100	Pierre.....	120	
Loveland.....	100	Sprague.....	100	Redfield.....	80	
Morrison.....	50	Wallace.....	200	Wessington.....	90	
Platteville.....	120	Wardner.....	100	Wessington Springs.....	70	
Pleasant View.....	200	Waterville.....	140	Winthrop.....	85	
Sterling.....	100	Wayside.....	80	Wolsey.....	60	
Windsor.....	144	Wenatchee and Chelan.....	100	Mitchell District.....	360	
Walden.....	100	Wilbur.....	100	Armour.....	100	
Pueblo District.....	200	Antelope.....	50	Artesian.....	60	
Castle Rock.....	100	Bickleton.....	100	Mt. Vernon.....	100	
Colorado Spr'gs: St. Paul's	180	Cascade Locks.....	100	Fulton.....	60	
Cripple Creek.....	80	Columbus.....	100	Carthage.....	100	
Fowler.....	80	Dufur.....	100	Chamberlain.....	100	
Granada.....	80	East Kittitas.....	125	Howard.....	100	
Goldfield.....	80	Ellensburg.....	200	Bridgewater & Canastota.....	60	
La Junta Circuit.....	80	Fossil.....	100	Letcher.....	100	
Lamar.....	80	Gilmer.....	65	La Roche.....	60	
Lamar Circuit.....	75	Heppner.....	50	Parkston.....	100	
Las Animas.....	80	Hood River and Mosier.....	250	Plankinton.....	100	
Manzanola.....	80	Lone Rock.....	50	Scotland.....	100	
Ordway.....	140	Moro.....	100	Tripp and Delmont.....	60	
Pueblo: Pine Street.....	160	Pasco.....	50	Tyndall.....	60	
Pine Grove.....	60	Prineville.....	100	Springfield.....	100	
Rockvale.....	100	Prosser.....	125	White Lake.....	100	
Sheridan Lake.....	80	Spaulding Chapel.....	50	Woonsocket.....	140	
Springfield.....	75	Wasco.....	50	Sioux Falls District.....	185	
Woodland Park.....	80	Waldron.....	50	Alcester.....	66	
Victor.....	60	Yakima City.....	125	Beresford.....	50	
Vineland.....	60	Athena.....	148	Dell Rapids.....	50	
Rio Grande District.....	475	Dayton.....	100	Egan.....	50	
Basalt.....	90	Elgin and Summerville.....	150	Elk Point.....	50	
Buena Vista.....	90	Enterprise.....	100	Gayville.....	48	
Mesa and De Beque.....	90	Flora and Paradise.....	100	Hudson.....	50	
Del Norte.....	100	Huntsville and Covelto.....	130	Hurley.....	64	
Fruita.....	100	John Day and Prairie City.....	100	Hartford.....	70	
Hillside Circuit.....	100	La Grande.....	150	Lennox.....	40	
Hooper Circuit.....	100	Long Creek.....	100	Lodi.....	50	
Glenwood.....	100	Milton.....	100	Montrose.....	90	
Gunnison.....	90	Pataha.....	100	Jordan.....	186	
Meeker.....	90	Pendleton Circuit.....	70	Valley Springs.....	70	
Montrose.....	100	Prescott and Starbuck.....	100	Wakonda.....	70	
Mosca.....	100	Ukiah.....	100	Yankton.....	100	
Ouray.....	100	Walla Walla Circuit.....	100	Watertown District.....	300	
Pagosa.....	90	Wallowa.....	100	Big Stone City.....	50	
Hotchkiss.....	50	Missions, 67; Money, \$6,898.			Bradley.....	65
Paonia.....	100	Dakota.			Bristol.....	50
Rifle.....	90	Aberdeen District.....			Brookings Circuit.....	50
Salida.....	100	\$400			Castlewood and Bruce.....	50
Eagle County Circuit.....	70	Ashton.....			Clark.....	110
Paradox Circuit.....	100	Bangor.....			Clear Lake.....	65
Crawford.....	35	Bath.....			Elkton.....	50
Telluride.....	80	Bowdle.....			Garden City.....	50
Alamosa.....	80	Britton.....			Gary.....	50
Missions, 81; Money, \$8,868.		Claremont.....			Hazel.....	80
Columbia River.		Conde.....			Henry.....	50
Anatone.....	\$80	Devoe.....			Kampeska.....	50
Colton.....	100	Doland.....			Lake Preston.....	80
Concord.....	80	Frederick.....			Sisseton.....	90
Cottonwood.....	60	Langford.....			Summit and Waubay.....	65
Elberton.....	60	Leola.....			Webster.....	64
Farmington and Tekoa.....	150	Mound City.....			Twin Brooks.....	70
Grangeville.....	150	Northville.....			White Rock.....	70
Kendrick.....	60	Warner.....			Willow Lakes.....	90
Leland.....	40	Huron District.....			Wilmot.....	65
Lewiston.....	200	Alpena.....			Missions, 96; Money, \$8,870.	
Moscow Circuit.....	100	Blunt.....			Delaware.	
Palouse.....	250	Burdette.....			Philadelphia District.....	
Pullman.....	100	Cavour.....			\$120	
		Desmet.....			Burlington.....	
					50	

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Simpson Chapel and Mon- crief Springs.....	\$16	Morgan Springs.....	\$50	Kentucky.	
South Jacksonville and Mandarin.....	35	South Pittsburg.....	100	Ashland District.....	\$200
St. Joseph and Cookman Chapel.....	30	Tracy City.....	50	Ashland Circuit.....	40
Wrightsville and West Jacksonville.....	30	Clinton.....	90	Advance.....	30
White Springs and Lake Ogden.....	20	Deer Lodge.....	40	Dorton.....	60
Yulee and Crandall.....	30	Jamestown.....	30	East Point.....	40
New Work.....	27	Jellico.....	90	Flat Gap.....	40
Palatka District.....	300	La Follette.....	30	Greenup.....	40
Benedict and Lowell.....	20	Maynardville.....	40	Louisa.....	40
De Land and Osteen.....	35	Newcomb.....	40	Olive Hill.....	40
Hernando and Dunnellon. Homeland, Alafia, and Bartow.....	30	New River.....	30	Paintsville.....	28
Lakeland.....	30	Rutledge.....	30	Pike.....	60
Myers and Punta Gorda... New Smyrna and Ormond. Ocala.....	30	Sunbright.....	20	Quincy.....	40
Orlando and Woodbridge. Orange Lake and Gordon. Tarpon Springs, Twin Lake, and St. Petersburg West Tampa and Port Tampa City.....	30	Elizabethton.....	75	Wallingford.....	40
Miami & Coconut Grove.. Sanford.....	35	Rogersville.....	50	Asbury.....	68
Missions, 50; Money, \$2,097.	40	Johnson City Circuit.. Parrottsville.....	40	Foster.....	40
Georgia.		Parrottsville.....	80	Main Street.....	24
Atlanta District.....	\$220	Surgoinsville.....	60	Milledale.....	40
Marietta Street.....	100	Watauga.....	20	Powersville.....	76
Wesley Chapel.....	140	Elm Grove.....	40	West Covington.....	80
Carroll and Bremen.....	20	East Main Street (Knox'le) Morristown.....	250	Green River District.....	200
Demorest.....	110	Newport.....	50	Arlington.....	50
Simpson.....	60	Missions, 37; Money, \$2,306. Idaho.		Bremen.....	40
Tallapoosa and Berean Mis- sion.....	120	Albion.....	\$200	Dawson Springs.....	60
East Point and Jonesboro. Dupont and Glenmore....	70	Blackfoot.....	150	Deer Lick.....	40
Fitzgerald.....	125	Boise Valley.....	60	Dexterville.....	40
Sylvester and Tatnall.....	50	Bruneau.....	150	Earlington.....	50
Traders' Hill.....	140	Caldwell.....	150	Greenville.....	40
Blue Ridge District.....	200	Centerville Circuit.....	120	Hickory Grove.....	50
Attalla.....	65	Council Circuit.....	100	Marion.....	50
Blairsville.....	48	Emmett.....	100	Morgantown.....	50
Chickamauga Mission.....	55	Glenn's Ferry.....	150	Onton.....	40
Cohutta.....	60	Hailey and Camas Circuit: Pastor.....	200	Owensboro.....	50
Dawsonville.....	30	Assistant.....	85	Spring Lick.....	40
Ellijay.....	70	Haines.....	180	Lexington District.....	180
Hiwassee.....	40	Idaho Falls.....	180	Albany.....	32
Jasper and Cherokee.....	60	Jordan Valley.....	160	Gap Creek.....	22
Lafayette.....	55	Junction.....	100	Bethel Ridge.....	46
Lookout Mountain.....	60	Lost River Circuit.....	160	Gradyville.....	40
Morgantown.....	65	Meridian.....	160	Grant.....	55
Mountaintown.....	50	McEwen.....	160	Holly Hill.....	40
Spring Place.....	50	New Plymouth.....	150	Middleburg.....	58
Missions, 26; Money, \$2,188.		Payette and Ontario.....	160	Pulaski.....	55
Holston.		Pocatello.....	250	Riley.....	54
Athens.....	\$40	Sal Anthony.....	200	Salt Lick.....	60
Ducktown.....	75	Salmon City.....	180	Shelbyville.....	60
Erie.....	40	Salubria.....	160	Louisville District.....	200
Friendsville.....	40	Shoshone.....	200	Beaver Dam.....	40
Kingston.....	120	Silver City and De Lamar. Vale.....	120	Bowling Green.....	50
Maryville Circuit.....	40	The District.....	300	Bowling Green Circuit.....	40
Alton Park.....	50	Missions, 28; Money, \$4,435. Kansas.		Hardinsburg.....	40
Avondale and Sherman Heights.....	60	Nortonville.....	\$50	Leitchfield.....	60
Epworth.....	40	Bushong.....	50	No Creek.....	40
Hill City.....	80	Clifton Circuit.....	20	Sample.....	42
Ridgedale and Tabernacle Crossville.....	100	Enterprise.....	20	Scottsville.....	40
Daisy.....	120	Leonardville.....	90	Summit.....	40
Dayton, Vine Grove, and Spring City.....	66	Wesley.....	40	Tompkinsville.....	40
		Clay Center Circuit.....	30	Vine Grove.....	44
		Dillon and Carlton.....	20	Louisville; Wesley.....	24
		Haddam.....	30	Middlesboro District.....	200
		Parkerville.....	70	Annyville.....	40
		Alma.....	50	Barbourville Circuit.....	40
		Onaga.....	50	Booneville and Beatty- ville.....	30
		Summerfield.....	50	Breathitt.....	40
		Blue Rapids.....	100	Burning Springs.....	40
		Oketo.....	30	Campton.....	40
		Kansas City: First St. Ch.. Clinton Circuit.....	200	Greys.....	40
		Michigan Valley.....	40	Green Hall.....	40
		Silver Lake.....	100	Harlan.....	100
		Topeka: Euclid Avenue.. Oakland.....	70	London Circuit.....	40
		Missions, 21; Money, \$1,200.		Middleboro.....	50
				Monica.....	40
				Pineville.....	30
				Rock Castle.....	20
				West Bend.....	30
				Williamsburg.....	40
				Woodbine.....	36
				Missions, 76; Money, \$4,138.	



<b>Lexington.</b>		Shrelb and Union Grove.....	\$36	Prairieville.....	\$30
Indiana District.....	\$180	Lake Village.....	50	Malden.....	25
Alexandria & Winchester..	20	Little Rock District.....	200	N. O. South District.....	130
Anderson.....	25	Conoway.....	40	Godman.....	30
Cannelton Circuit.....	25	Danville.....	20	Centerville and Bayou Sale	20
Carmi Circuit.....	25	Fort Smith Circuit.....	40	Verdunville and Patterson	20
Chicago.....	200	Little Rock: North Side..	26	Beattieville.....	20
Evansville.....	80	Rock Street.....	80	Napoleonville.....	20
Indianapolis: Barnes		Whites Chapel.....	30	Island.....	20
Chapel and Greenfield..	50	Louoke.....	40	Viron.....	20
Lawrenceville Circuit....	20	Morrilton.....	20	Haven.....	20
Madison.....	20	Wooster.....	20	Missions, 64; Money, \$3,647.	
Muncie.....	70	Hot Springs District.....	200	<b>Maine.</b>	
Newberg and Boonville..	20	Bearden and Camden.....	30	Bingham and Mayfield....	\$40
Shelbyville.....	42	Caddo Gap & Murfreesboro	33	Industry and Starks.....	40
Terre Haute & Greencastle	20	Horatio and Mena.....	40	Kingfield.....	75
Boyd Circuit.....	35	Lewisville.....	30	Leeds and Greene.....	25
Cadestown Circuit.....	60	Magnolia and Canfield....	40	North Anson and Embden.	40
Cleveland Circuit.....	30	Texarkana:		New Sharon and Farmington Falls.....	30
College Hill Circuit.....	20	Wheeler Chapel.....	120	North Augusta.....	25
Frankfort.....	25	College Hill.....	40	Oakland and Sidney.....	50
Germantown.....	30	White Cliffs.....	40	Phillips.....	25
Glenkenny.....	45	Missions, 46; Money, \$2,464.		Wayne.....	50
Leesburg.....	25	<b>Louisiana.</b>		Strong.....	16
Mayslick.....	20	Alexandria District.....	\$30	Berlin, N. H.....	80
Moorefield.....	35	Abbeville Mission.....	40	Yarmouth.....	80
North Middletown.....	40	Boyce and Village.....	20	Empire and South Auburn	30
Sharpsburg Circuit.....	45	Bayou Rapides and Wil-		Lisbon Falls and Pejepscot	40
Louisville District.....	285	lamson.....	20	Naples and Sebago.....	40
Auburn Circuit.....	28	Cane River & St. Maurice.	20	Oxford and Welchville....	40
Chaplin Circuit.....	40	Colfax and Kateland.....	30	Rumford and Dixfield.....	30
Leitchfield.....	28	Cade and Duchamp.....	20	West Cumberland and	
Louisville Central.....	44	Cotton Port and Evergreen	20	South Gray.....	30
Portland.....	70	Forest Hill & Spring Creek	25	West Paris.....	20
New Haven Circuit.....	38	Chopin.....	130	Long Island.....	18
Owenton.....	30	Baton Rouge District....	130	Portland: West End.....	200
Sonora.....	50	St. Mark.....	20	South Portland: Elm St....	80
Bowling Green.....	20	Baker and Plank Road....	25	Kezar Falls.....	50
Irvington Circuit.....	20	St. Paul and Vincent.....	20	Newfield.....	28
Aberdeen and Vanceburg.	20	St. Luke and Plain View..	20	Sanford.....	50
Batavia and Laurel.....	20	Asbury.....	20	Missions, 26; Money, \$1,232.	
Cadiz and Short Creek....	25	New Roads.....	100	<b>Michigan.</b>	
Cincinnati: Ninth Street..	80	Monroe District.....	500	Jackson: North Street....	\$40
Cumminsville & Westwood	100	Bonita and Anderson.....	80	Ashton.....	80
Delaware.....	40	Oak Ridge and Collinston.	65	Averill.....	20
Elyria.....	40	Wheeler.....	60	Barryton.....	60
Louisa, Ky.....	20	Delta, Knox, & California.	60	Chase and Zion.....	80
Rushsylvania and Marion.	20	Waco.....	70	Chippewa Lake.....	50
Troy.....	100	Beulah.....	32	Crystal Valley.....	80
Xenia.....	100	Bastrop.....	40	Harrison.....	70
Missions, 48; Money, \$2,366.		Casper, Jones, and Swartz	500	Lake View.....	50
<b>Little Rock.</b>		Odom and Homer.....	40	Marion.....	40
Forrest City District.....	\$200	Shreveport District.....	500	Middlebranch.....	80
Augusta.....	24	Allen and St. Paul.....	20	McClure.....	80
Auvergne.....	26	Alpha and Union.....	30	McBain.....	40
Bledsoe.....	20	Brownlee.....	25	Walkerville.....	40
Brinkley.....	125	Bodcau.....	20	Woodville & White Cloud.	80
Brinkley Circuit.....	20	Coushatta.....	25	Millbrook.....	50
Crawfordsville.....	30	Grand Cane.....	30	Caldwell.....	40
Haynes.....	20	Leesville and Columbus..	30	Coleman.....	50
Jacksonport.....	30	Logansport.....	25	Luther.....	75
Marianna.....	30	Longstreet and Keachie..	45	Entrican.....	45
Newport.....	24	Many and Negreet.....	20	Remus.....	40
Marvel and Helena.....	20	Marthaville & Bayou Scie	25	Newwaggo.....	25
Newport Circuit.....	20	Robeline and Provencal..	20	Spring Lake.....	20
Osceola.....	20	Rocky Mount.....	50	Grand Haven.....	40
Palestine.....	22	Round Grove.....	400	North Muskegon.....	40
Park Place.....	20	West Shreveport.....	76	Hesperia.....	50
Pine Bluff District.....	250	N. O. Central District....	100	Holton.....	40
Dermott.....	60	St. Charles.....	25	Edgerton.....	25
Dumas.....	36	Hammond.....	20	Lisbon.....	50
Hensley.....	24	N. O. North District....	20	Alanson.....	50
Monticello and Brown's		Asbury.....	20	Alba.....	40
Chapel.....	44	Darrowville.....	20	Alden.....	60
New Edinburg.....	40	Franklinton.....	20	Boone.....	50
Pine Bluff Circuit.....	40	St. John.....	20	Benzonia.....	50
Warren and Johnsonville.	36	Balltown.....	20		
Walnut.....	60	Ponchatoula.....	20		

Central Lake.....	\$50	St. Paul: King Street.....	\$50	Kingston.....	\$50	
Cross Village.....	50	North St. Paul.....	60	Tindall.....	50	
Clarion.....	40	Olivet.....	50	Barnard.....	60	
Ironton.....	40	St. Anthony Park.....	100	Elmo.....	60	
Copemish.....	50	Wesley.....	50	Quitman.....	50	
East Jordan Circuit.....	50	Caledonia.....	50	Bowling Green.....	150	
Empire.....	50	Filmore.....	50	Hannibal: Hope Street.....	90	
Fife Lake.....	40	Grand Meadow.....	40	Laddonia.....	70	
Frankfort.....	40	La Crescent.....	50	Mexico.....	100	
Honor.....	50	Marion.....	50	Moberly.....	190	
Levering.....	40	Minneiska.....	60	St. Catherine.....	55	
Inland.....	40	Olive Branch.....	100	Vandalia.....	100	
Mackinaw City.....	50	Wesley.....	60	Wakenda.....	120	
Monroe Center & Graun.....	50	Missions, 52; Money, \$3,388.			West Hartford.....	60
Kingsley.....	40	Mississippi.			Carrollton.....	75
Manton.....	40				Bosworth.....	50
Old Mission.....	50				Canton.....	80
Onekama.....	50	Shubuta District.....	\$100	Queen City.....	125	
South Boardman.....	50	Augusta.....	10	Wyaconda.....	100	
Stittsville.....	40	Basin.....	10	Kahoka.....	70	
Traverse City: 2d Church.....	60	Bond.....	10	Kirksville Circuit.....	85	
Wexford.....	60	Biloxi.....	10	La Plata.....	100	
Bozoe Falls.....	50	De Soto.....	10	Green Castle.....	70	
South Frankfort.....	20	Ocean Springs.....	45	Milan.....	150	
Douglass.....	40	Perkinston.....	14	Glenwood.....	100	
Gobleville.....	50	Poplarville.....	14	Huffman Memorial.....	120	
Lacota.....	80	State Line.....	10	Oakland Park.....	160	
Saugrattuck.....	80	Pearlington.....	20	South Park.....	160	
Sehton.....	60	Escatawpa.....	16	St. Paul.....	160	
Crystal.....	70	Quitman.....	10	Wesley.....	180	
Berlin Center.....	80	Jackson District.....	110	New Hampton.....	60	
Danby.....	50	Morton.....	30	Missions, 36; Money, \$3,350.		
Emerson.....	60	Wolf Lake.....	36	Montana.		
Belding Circuit.....	80	Madison.....	20			
Jones.....	45	Carthage.....	40	Bozeman District.....	\$50	
Riverside.....	35	Clinton.....	20	Bannack and Big Hole.....	70	
Missions, 70; Money, \$3,550.		Good Hope.....	43	Belgrade.....	250	
Minnesota.		Brookhaven District.....	283	Billings.....	200	
		Brookhaven.....	25	Birney.....	100	
Delavan.....	\$45	Buford.....	15	Bozeman Circuit.....	194	
Garden City.....	68	Barlow.....	10	Carbonado.....	30	
Granada.....	100	Crystal Springs.....	15	Ekalaka.....	100	
Jackson.....	50	China Grove.....	10	Forsyth.....	50	
Lamberton.....	100	Hartman.....	12	Gebo and Clark's Fork.....	125	
Mountain Lake.....	50	King.....	15	Lima.....	140	
Sleepy Eye.....	100	Spring Cottage.....	15	Livingston.....	50	
St. James.....	50	Summit and Magnolia.....	15	Livingston Circuit.....	160	
Vernon Center.....	45	Terry.....	15	Meadow Creek.....	125	
Welcome.....	50	Tylertown.....	15	Middle Creek.....	200	
Wildor.....	100	Meridian District.....	100	Park City.....	115	
Alden and Freeborn.....	60	Conehatta.....	16	Pony.....	100	
Alma City.....	70	Chunkey.....	16	Red Lodge.....	175	
Blooming Prairie.....	30	Collinsville.....	50	Sheridan.....	100	
Cedar City and London.....	60	De Kalb.....	16	Sidney.....	100	
Claremont.....	75	Enterprise.....	29	Townsend.....	230	
Glenville & Gordonsville.....	50	Lake.....	16	Twin Bridges.....	100	
Le Sueur.....	70	Meridian Circuit.....	50	Whitehall.....	200	
Lyle.....	120	Paulding.....	16	White Sulphur Springs.....	200	
Mapleton and Minnesota Lake.....	90	Philadelphia.....	16	Helena District.....	160	
Morristown.....	50	Fort Stephen.....	16	Avon.....	100	
Nicolet.....	40	Vicksburg District.....	300	Butte Mission.....	90	
Waterville.....	100	Angulla.....	18	Clancy.....	90	
West Concord.....	40	Carey.....	26	Columbia Falls.....	200	
Adrian.....	100	Gloster.....	46	Elkhorn.....	180	
Balaton.....	75	Edwards.....	12	Hamilton.....	200	
Canby.....	50	Hamburg.....	40	Oak Street.....	100	
District.....	100	Harrison.....	12	Kalispell.....	270	
Egerton.....	50	Meadville.....	100	Kalispell Circuit.....	140	
Ellsworth.....	50	Natchez.....	15	Marysville.....	40	
Fulda.....	50	Centerville.....	10	Missoula.....	200	
Lake Benton.....	80	Bonas Circuit.....	10	New Chicago.....	100	
Lynd.....	50	Missions, 54; Money, \$1,971.			Ovanda.....	100
Worthington.....	50	Missouri.			Phillipsburg.....	200
Walnut Grove.....	100				Stevensville.....	90
Cannon Falls.....	100	Breckenridge.....	\$100	Sand Point.....	75	
Dundas.....	50	Chula.....	50	Silver and Rumini.....	20	
Hastings.....	50	Coffeysburg.....	50	Plains.....	45	
Kenyon and Richland.....	50	Hamilton Circuit.....	50	Troy and Libby.....	120	
	50	Jamesport.....	50	Missions, 44; Money, \$6,014.		

## Nebraska.

Beatrice: La Salle Street.	\$48	Sandown	\$40	Minot	\$240
Burchard	36	Nashua: Arlington Street.	70	Napoleon and Braddock	100
Daykin	24	Manchester: Trinity	124	New Rockford	150
Diller	36	St. James	50	Oakes	120
Dubois	40	Milford	6	Spiritwood	160
Ellis	28	Brookline	16	Steele and Dawson	160
Hubbell	40	East Deering	20	Washburn	100
Liberty	36	Hinsdale	16	Williston	200
Odell	36	Munsonville	40	Wimbledon	120
Steele City	50	Peterboro	16	Winona	100
Wilber	50	Wilmot and West Andover	16	Yorktown	50
Tobias	50	Henniker	20	Missions, 66; Money, \$8,514.	
Ayr	40	Missions, 34; Money, \$1,232.			
Bladen	50				
Blue Hill	50				
Deweese	50				
Doniphan	50				
Grafton	50				
Hardy	40				
Lawrence	50				
Oak	48				
Ong	40				
Red Cloud Circuit	40				
Roseland	40				
Davey	34				
Denton	40				
Eagle	40				
Havelock	60				
Bethel	40				
Epworth	50				
Prairie Home	24				
Valparaiso	20				
Weston	24				
Waverly	72				
Mead	32				
Salem	40				
Peru	72				
Beaver Crossing	30				
Garrison	30				
Gresham and Benedict	40				
Hampton	28				
Linwood and Brainard	40				
Marquette	20				
McCool and Charleston	40				
Milford	50				
Phillips	20				
Platte Valley	30				
Stockham	90				
Thayer and York Circuit	50				
Utica	50				
Waco	50				
Missions, 51; Money, \$2,118.					

## New Hampshire.

Chichester	\$16	Langdon	95	McCauleyville	50
East Colebrook and East		Leeds	140	Paynesville	50
Columbia	24	Milton and Osnabrook	90	Raymond	50
East Tilton	12	Perth	140	Rosewood	50
Gilford	16	Rolla	100	Stewart	50
Gilmanton	16	Rugby Junction	140	Villard	50
Laconia: Trinity	100	Walhalla	90	Willmar	50
Landaff	24	Willow City	135	Brooklyn Center	60
Lyman	12	Jamestown District	600	Champlin	50
Rumney	20	Bismarck	150	Excelsior	50
South Columbia	24	Carrington	194	St. Francis	50
Swiftwater and Benton	26	Cathay	120	Twenty-fourth Street	100
Weirs	50	Cooperstown	150	St. Louis Park	100
Ellsworth	12	Dazey	120	Minnehaha	50
Stark	22	Dickey	100	Hopkins and Parker Lake	50
Haverhill	24	Dickinson and Gladstone	200	St. Cloud District	180
East Haverhill	16	Edgeley	100	Barnesville	120
Lowell	150	Ellendale	180	Becker	50
Lawrence: St. Paul's	40	Harvey	100	Cambridge	80
Haverhill: Third Church	40	Kenmare and Velva	100	Clearwater	50
Newmarket	40	Kensal	100	Deer Creek	50
Smithtown	20	La Moure	140	Eagle Bend	50
Moultonville and Tufon-		Ludden	140	Elk River	90
boro		Dandan	200	Frazee	50



Hubbard.....	\$50	Oakdale.....	\$40	Smithland.....	\$40
Melrose.....	75	O'Neill.....	40	Vail.....	40
Moorehead.....	100	Osmond.....	70	Washta.....	40
Motley.....	75	Paddock.....	70	Westside.....	50
Osakis.....	50	Plainview Circuit.....	60	Ayrshire.....	40
Parkers Prairie.....	50	Page.....	70	Glenora.....	80
Park Rapids.....	50	Savage.....	100	Fostoria.....	40
Royalton.....	50	Spencer and Highland.....	70	Harris and May City.....	60
Rice.....	50	Allen.....	40	Lake Park.....	80
Sebek.....	60	Bancroft.....	70	Larchwood.....	40
Sauk Rapids.....	80	Carroll.....	50	Lester.....	90
Missions, 76; Money, \$4,920.		Coleridge.....	150	Pocahontas.....	40
		Decatur.....	80	Rock Valley.....	100
		Emerson.....	40	Terrill.....	40
		Hoher.....	40	Blenco.....	20
		Hoskins.....	40	Fay Circuit.....	36
		Humphrey & Platte Center.....	70	Hawarden.....	96
		Iona.....	20	Hinton and James.....	36
		Leigh and Creston.....	40	Marcus Circuit.....	50
		Laurel.....	50	Maurice.....	36
		Ponca.....	70	Meriden.....	60
		St. James.....	78	Merrill.....	72
		Pender.....	100	Onawa.....	96
		Wausa.....	50	St. Louis City: Haddock.....	90
		Omaha City Missions:		Wesley.....	90
		Albright.....	100	Wesley and Lincoln.....	40
		Benson.....	150	Whiting.....	60
		Monmouth Park.....	100	Missions, 66; Money, \$3,450.	
		West Omaha.....	100		

## Northern New York.

Barnes Corners.....	\$40				
Greig.....	75				
Montague.....	60				
Point Peninsula.....	20				
Three Mile Bay.....	70				
Watson.....	30				
Cedar Lake.....	25				
Clayville.....	30				
Lassellsville & Oppenheim.....	25				
Ohio.....	25				
Springfield.....	15				
Prospect.....	20				
Altmar.....	20				
Amboy Center.....	20				
Central Sq. (at Mallory).....	20				
Florence.....	10				
New Haven (at Texas).....	25				
North Bay.....	15				
Pennellville.....	20				
Redfield.....	40				
South Hannibal.....	45				
West Sandy Creek.....	15				
Williamstown.....	10				
Belmont.....	50				
Galilee.....	50				
South Canton.....	50				
Edwards.....	30				
Fine.....	15				
Grindstone.....	40				
Oxbow.....	35				
Wells Island.....	40				
Missions, 31; Money, \$985.					

## North Nebraska.

Grand Island District.....	\$100				
Aida.....	40				
Bartlett.....	80				
Belgrade.....	40				
Boelus.....	40				
Chapman.....	80				
Clarks.....	40				
Columbus.....	40				
Genoa.....	40				
Glenwood.....	40				
Greeley.....	60				
Purple Cane.....	60				
Richland.....	60				
St. Edward.....	60				
Scotia.....	60				
Silver Creek.....	100				
Wolbach.....	100				
Wood River.....	60				
Neligh District.....	340				
Battle Creek Circuit.....	70				
Boone.....	70				
Chambers.....	70				
Clearwater.....	74				
Elgin.....	70				
Emerick.....	80				
Ewing.....	100				
Loretto.....	75				
Lynch.....	120				
Meadow Grove.....	38				
Niobrara.....	100				
		Graettinger.....	40		
		Hardy.....	40		
		Klemme.....	60		
		Renwick.....	60		
		Rock.....	60		
		Thompson.....	60		
		Titonka.....	70		
		Whitemore.....	40		
		Duncombe.....	30		
		Barnum.....	30		
		Vincent.....	40		
		Dayton.....	40		
		Fort Dodge Circuit.....	50		
		Lehigh.....	50		
		Stanhope.....	30		
		Stratford.....	30		
		Sulphur Springs.....	40		
		Farnhamville.....	30		
		Jewell.....	50		
		Kamrar.....	30		
		Gowrie.....	60		
		Arthur.....	50		
		Battle Creek.....	40		
		Castana.....	50		
		Cedar.....	85		
		Danbury.....	40		
		Deloit.....	50		
		Grant City.....	50		
		Jolley and Center.....	30		
		Moville.....	75		
				Sharon Springs.....	100

## Northwest Kansas.

Beloit District.....	\$200				
Alton.....	58				
Bloomington.....	58				
Blue Hill.....	48				
Bow Creek.....	50				
Bristow.....	48				
Gaylord.....	48				
Kensington.....	100				
Kirwin.....	48				
Lenora.....	98				
Logan.....	98				
Marvin.....	50				
Portis.....	48				
Stockton.....	50				
Webster.....	98				
Hollis.....	48				
Rice.....	38				
Cuba.....	38				
Scandia.....	68				
Warwick.....	48				
Webber.....	48				
Courtland.....	60				
Randall.....	60				
Jamestown.....	60				
Formosa.....	60				
Burr Oak Circuit.....	48				
Bellaire.....	52				
Esbon and Salem.....	20				
Ellsworth District.....	200				
Bunker Hill.....	80				
Cliffin.....	80				
Colyer.....	60				
Ellsworth.....	100				
Galatia.....	80				
Grainfield.....	80				
Hays City.....	80				
Hill City.....	90				
Hoxie.....	100				
Kanapolis.....	80				
La Crosse.....	100				
McCracken.....	80				
Moreland.....	60				
Natoma.....	80				
Oakley.....	80				
Oakley Circuit.....	60				
Palco.....	80				
Plainville.....	90				
Ransom.....	80				



Wakeeney .....	\$80	Belmont .....	\$110	West District .....	\$580
Waldo .....	80	Carney and Parkland .....	100	Alva .....	60
Norton District .....	320	Chandler .....	147	Alva Circuit .....	80
Achilles .....	40	Chotaw and McCloud .....	100	Arapaho .....	100
Almena .....	80	Crescent .....	80	Augusta .....	100
Atwood .....	150	Cushing .....	80	Capron .....	80
Bird City .....	140	Edmond and Britton .....	160	Cleo .....	80
Brewster .....	100	Guthrie: St. Paul's .....	100	Columbia .....	80
Colby Circuit .....	80	Guthrie Circuit .....	100	Concord .....	100
Dana .....	80	Langston .....	75	Dowds .....	100
Devizes .....	62	Luther .....	80	Edwardsville .....	80
Dresden .....	42	Mulhall Circuit .....	60	Enid .....	100
Goodland .....	100	Norman .....	160	Enid Circuit .....	80
Jennings .....	80	Norman Circuit .....	82	Geary .....	80
Lamborn .....	80	Noble .....	75	Hackberry .....	80
Long Island .....	80	Oklahoma City: 2d Church .....	100	Hennessey: Second Church .....	68
Menlo .....	80	Oklahoma Circuit .....	80	Jefferson .....	80
Noreatur .....	80	Perkin .....	80	Keil .....	80
Norton Circuit .....	100	Purcell .....	180	Lacy .....	100
Oberlin Circuit .....	80	Purcell Circuit .....	75	Marshall .....	88
Phillipsburg Circuit .....	80	Shawnee .....	100	Medford .....	80
Reamsville .....	60	Shawnee Circuit .....	40	Mendon .....	60
St. Francis .....	80	Stroud .....	90	North Enid .....	80
Selden .....	80	Tecumseh .....	75	Okarche .....	80
Woodruff .....	100	Wellston and Luther .....	100	Okeene .....	100
Barnard .....	39	West Guthrie .....	100	Bond Creek .....	100
Brookville .....	50	East District .....	680	Bond Circuit .....	80
Culver .....	39	Afton and Fairland .....	150	Renfrow .....	100
Glasco .....	49	Atoca and So. McAlister .....	80	Timberlake .....	100
Lamar .....	49	Baron Fork .....	60	Taloga .....	80
Lindsborg .....	82	Bartlesville & Timberhill .....	125	Union .....	80
Luray .....	69	Big Spring .....	100	Wakita .....	100
Mentor .....	75	Catoosa .....	150	Watonga .....	80
Miltonvale .....	70	Chelsea .....	100	Waukomis .....	80
Pottersburg .....	50	Claremore .....	200	Waynoka .....	80
Solomon .....	59	Center .....	100	Weatherford .....	80
Sylvan Grove .....	59	Caddow .....	100	Woodward .....	100
Tescott .....	40	Cecota .....	150	Yukon .....	120
Wells .....	50	Elliot and Big Springs .....	60	Missions, 121; Money, \$14,170,	
Missions, 88; Money, \$6,700.		Enfaula .....	40		
		Grant .....	20		
		Hartshorn .....	150		
		Holdenville .....	100		
		Krebs .....	100		
		Lehigh and Coal Gap .....	200		
		Muscookee Circuit .....	80		
		Nowata .....	200		
		Oak Lodge .....	100		
		Okmulgee .....	158		
		Prior Creek .....	200		
		Sallisaw .....	160		
		South McAlister .....	175		
		Short Mountain .....	100		
		Tahlequah & Fort Gibson .....	200		
		Tulsa and Sapulpa .....	100		
		Twin Mountain .....	110		
		Wister and Frisco .....	100		
		Wolf Springs .....	100		
		Wyandotte .....	200		
		North District .....	600		
		Blackburn .....	100		
		Braman .....	100		
		Cleveland .....	100		
		Deer Creek .....	100		
		Excelsior .....	100		
		Garber .....	100		
		Ingalls .....	120		
		Kildare .....	80		
		Lela .....	100		
		Marena .....	127		
		Narden .....	100		
		Newkirk Circuit .....	100		
		Orlando .....	100		
		Pawnee .....	75		
		Pawnee Circuit .....	115		
		Perry .....	135		
		Perry Circuit .....	115		
		Ponca City .....	80		
		Stillwater .....	75		
		Tonkawa .....	125		

## Northwest Nebraska.

Chadron District .....	\$300
Alliance .....	100
Box Butte .....	100
Chadron .....	150
Crawford .....	120
Gordon .....	100
Harrison .....	120
Hav Springs .....	100
Hemlingford .....	110
Lakeside .....	100
Lavacca .....	100
Marsland .....	100
Merriman .....	100
Rushville .....	100
Whitney .....	80
Long Pine District .....	300
Atkinson .....	100
Ainsworth .....	100
Brownlee .....	100
Butte .....	100
Bassett .....	100
Crookston .....	80
Johnstown .....	80
Long Pine .....	120
Newport .....	100
Springview and Norden .....	120
Stuart .....	90
Valentine .....	100
Fountain Valley .....	100
Simeon and Gordon Valley .....	80
Missions, 30; Money, \$3,470.	

## Oklahoma.

Central District .....	\$500
Ardmore .....	80
Avoca .....	100

## Oregon.

Eugene District .....	\$250
Bandon and Coquille .....	150
Cottage Grove .....	100
Drain .....	70
Gardiner .....	100
Independence .....	130
Junction City .....	100
Marshfield .....	125
Monroe .....	60
Myrtle Point .....	100
Philomath .....	100
Springfield .....	100
Toledo .....	125
Grants Pass District .....	380
Althouse .....	30
Central Point .....	60
Glendale .....	20
Jacksonville .....	100
Klamath Falls .....	150
Lakeview .....	40
Medford .....	75
Merrill .....	75
Myrtle Creek .....	30
Oakland .....	75
Paisley .....	50
Ten Mile .....	40
Wilbur .....	60
Wilderville .....	30
Beaverton .....	30
Cleone .....	25
Gresham .....	25
Knappa .....	25
Montavilla .....	25
Oswego .....	100
Clarke .....	25
Rainier .....	100
St. Helens .....	25
Bridal Veil .....	25

Amity.....	\$40	Tacoma: Second Church..	\$150	Rolla District.....	\$191	
Brooks.....	40	Wesley Chapel.....	50	Ava.....	25	
Canby.....	40	Vashon.....	100	Buffalo.....	30	
Cornelius.....	70	Missions, 65; Money, \$5,912.			California.....	50
Diley.....	50	St. John's River.			Cuba.....	40
Lincoln.....	70	Eustis District.....			Eldon.....	25
Mehama.....	50	Bellevue and Spring Park	70	Gainesville.....	25	
Nehalem.....	90	Candler and Weir Park..	60	Hartville.....	25	
North Yamhill.....	50	Eustis.....	65	Houston.....	76	
Salem Circuit.....	50	Fruitland Park.....	80	Iberia.....	30	
Silverton.....	100	Limona and River View..	100	Jefferson City.....	30	
Sheridan.....	70	Minneola and Pasadena..	110	Richland.....	30	
Turner.....	75	Mount Dora.....	75	Urbana.....	30	
Viola.....	50	Okahumpka.....	80	Carondelet.....	110	
Missions, 52; Money, \$3,975.		St. Petersburg, Tampa, and	170	Harlem.....	75	
Puget Sound.		Port Tampa City.....	170	Old Orchard.....	54	
Bay Center.....	\$80	Tarpon Springs.....	150	Salem.....	50	
Castle Rock.....	40	Winter Park.....	150	St. Luke.....	80	
Centralia.....	140	Jacksonville District..	370	Pacific and Sullivan..	50	
Chehalis Circuit.....	40	Daytona.....	100	Tower Grove.....	80	
Chinook.....	70	Egleston and New Berlin.	18	Trinity.....	34	
Chehalis.....	100	Gainesville.....	200	La Monte.....	75	
Cosmopolis.....	100	Georgiana and Melbourne	120	El Dorado Springs.....	90	
Fishers.....	60	Green Cove Springs.....	60	Sedalia: Epworth.....	115	
Gray's River.....	40	Hastings.....	60	Lincoln and Warsaw..	20	
Ilwaco.....	130	Jacksonville (South)...	150	Rockville.....	30	
Kalama.....	100	Lake Como & Satsuma H'ts.	110	Schell City.....	40	
Kelso and Catlin.....	50	Lawtey.....	30	Marshall.....	100	
Oakville.....	90	Miami.....	175	Wind-or and Leeton...	30	
Pe Ell.....	100	Nashua and Welaka.....	60	Ash Grove.....	26	
Pioneer.....	100	New Smyrna.....	140	Aurora.....	76	
Skamokawa.....	60	Missions, 25; Money, \$3,153.			Billings.....	40
South Bend.....	150	St. Louis.			Cassville.....	28
Toledo and Mayfield....	40	Butler Circuit.....	\$50	Daily Chapel.....	90	
Willapa.....	60	Carl Junction.....	40	Galena.....	26	
Winlock.....	70	Cartersville.....	100	Greenfield.....	90	
Wynoochee.....	30	Joplin Circuit.....	50	Marionville Circuit...	30	
Anacortes.....	190	Joplin: Second Church..	100	Mt. Carmel.....	90	
Arlington.....	90	Liberal.....	50	Mt. Vernon.....	40	
Avon.....	40	Neosho.....	70	Purdy.....	20	
East Sound and Lopez...	90	Pelree City.....	60	Stockton.....	100	
Friday Harbor.....	70	Seneca.....	41	Taneyville.....	200	
Goshen.....	40	Farmington District...	105	Missions, 85; Money, \$4,533.		
Lynden.....	100	Advance.....	20	Savannah.		
Marysville.....	100	Bakersfield.....	30	La Grange District.....	\$40	
Monroe and Sultan.....	50	Belgrade.....	30	Barnesville & Thomaston.	30	
Mt. Vernon.....	190	Bloomfield.....	25	Columbus.....	100	
Sedro.....	70	Bloomfield Circuit.....	25	Culloden.....	30	
Snohomish.....	100	Birch Tree.....	40	Concord.....	20	
Stanwood.....	80	Bonne Terre.....	40	Fort Valley.....	60	
Auburn.....	100	Chapin.....	40	Harris City.....	20	
Bothell.....	100	Cross Roads.....	30	Jackson.....	30	
Des Moines.....	100	De Soto.....	100	Macon.....	120	
Issaquah.....	190	Festus.....	40	McElvoy.....	10	
Kent.....	200	Flat River.....	40	Woobury.....	20	
Kirkland.....	80	Fruitland.....	40	Waynesboro District..	165	
Seattle: Asbury.....	90	Ironton.....	40	Augusta: St. Mark's....	135	
Haven.....	90	Koshkonong.....	40	Bascom.....	25	
South Park & South Seattle	70	Lutesville.....	40	Belleville.....	20	
Orilla and Renton.....	100	Mountain View.....	40	Excelsior.....	25	
Bremerton.....	100	Perryville.....	40	Girard.....	26	
Buckley.....	150	West Plains Circuit...	40	Thrift.....	40	
Bucoda.....	100	White Springs.....	40	Wadley.....	20	
Dungeness and Sequim...	100	Winona.....	30	Waynesboro Circuit...	20	
Gig Harbor.....	30	Willow Springs.....	40	Savannah District...	140	
Little Rock.....	50	Adrian.....	52	Americus.....	50	
Orting.....	100	Belton.....	72	Bainbridge.....	90	
Puyallup.....	100	Centerville.....	80	Brentwood.....	20	
Rainier.....	100	East Lynne.....	80	Cordele.....	30	
Shelton.....	100	Garden City.....	80	Eastman.....	30	
Sidney.....	100	Harrisonville.....	80	Jessup.....	20	
South Prairie and Burnett	100	Higginsville.....	64	Offerman.....	20	
Tacoma: Asbury.....	100	Holden.....	60	Savannah: Second Church	40	
Central.....	100	Kensington.....	100	Thomastown & Fowls town.	80	
Fern Hill.....	100	Twenty-ninth Street...	80	Valdosta.....	28	
Fowler.....	100	Odessa.....	40	Waresboro.....	24	
Mason.....	100	Missions, 32; Money, \$1,528.				
St. Paul.....	100					

<b>South Carolina.</b>		<b>Seneca Circuit.</b> .....	\$20	<b>Tehachapi</b> .....	\$100
Beaufort District.....	\$180	Walhalla.....	16	Anaheim and Buena Park.....	60
Aiken.....	70	Spartanburg District.....	350	Azusa.....	60
Barnwell.....	20	Blacksburg.....	20	Banning and Beaumont.....	100
Beaufort.....	60	Catawba and Kershaw.....	89	Chino.....	60
Cottageville.....	15	Gaffney.....	40	Fall Brook.....	80
Grahamville.....	20	Newberry.....	30	Highland.....	60
Hampton.....	20	Rock Hill.....	30	Del Rosa.....	80
Holly Hill.....	23	St. James.....	30	Murietta.....	92
Jacksonboro.....	35	York Circuit.....	40	Arlington.....	52
Midway.....	10	Missions, 88; Money, \$3,450.		National City.....	80
Ridgeville.....	20	<b>South Kansas.</b>		Otay and Nestor.....	80
Rosess.....	20	Climax.....	\$100	Oceanside.....	100
St. George.....	20	Coyville.....	50	Perris.....	80
St. Paul.....	20	Elmdale.....	50	Winchester and Hemet.....	100
Springfield.....	20	Emporia; Grace.....	50	Randsburg.....	88
Summerville.....	25	Fall River.....	40	Needles.....	88
Walterboro.....	25	Severy.....	40	Rialto.....	88
Weimer.....	10	Hall's Summit.....	40	Cucamonga.....	60
Yemassee.....	25	Cherryvale Circuit.....	50	Missions, 57; Money, \$4,678.	
Charleston District.....	110	Chautauqua.....	50	<b>Southwest Kansas.</b>	
Brook Green.....	50	Grenola.....	50	Dodge City District.....	\$700
Camp Ridge.....	20	Longton.....	50	Ashland.....	80
Charleston Mission.....	28	Labette.....	50	Bucklin and Spearville.....	100
Cooper River.....	20	Liberty.....	100	Cimarron.....	80
Lanes.....	45	Sedan.....	100	Coldwater.....	80
Ladson and St. James.....	40	Thayer.....	50	Englewood.....	80
Manning and Foreston.....	30	Bartlett.....	60	Dighton.....	80
Maryville and St. Andrew's.....	30	Crestline.....	80	Garden City Circuit.....	20
Mt. Pleasant.....	10	Beulah.....	20	Garrett.....	100
Pinopolis.....	20	Frontenac.....	70	Jemore.....	100
St. Santee.....	40	Farlington.....	80	Johnson.....	100
St. Stephen.....	20	Hallowell.....	50	Lakin.....	80
St. Thomas.....	30	Neosho Falls.....	50	Leoti and Tribune.....	80
St. Mary's.....	12	Rantoul.....	50	Liberal.....	80
Waccamaw & Georgetown.....	50	Quenemo.....	50	Lockwood.....	100
Florence District.....	150	Summerset.....	50	Meade.....	100
Alcot.....	20	Missions, 25; Money, \$1,400.		Ness City.....	100
Beulah.....	20	<b>Southern California.</b>		Minneola.....	80
Clio.....	20	Downey.....	\$80	Ness City Circuit.....	80
Hartsville.....	20	Florence.....	80	Roy.....	80
Lynchburg.....	20	Gardena.....	80	Santa Fé.....	80
Marion.....	60	Redondo.....	80	Scott.....	80
Mar's Bluff.....	20	South Santa Monica.....	80	Syracuse.....	80
Salem and Wesley.....	30	San Pedro.....	100	Albert.....	60
Shilo.....	20	Simi.....	80	Alden.....	80
Smyrna.....	20	Prospect Park.....	80	Bison.....	80
Spears.....	40	Lamanda Park.....	100	Burdette.....	60
Syracuse and St. John's.....	40	Tropico.....	50	Bushton.....	60
Springville.....	60	Los Angeles: Epworth.....	100	Florence.....	100
Tatum.....	170	Garvanza.....	80	Hoisington.....	40
Orangeburg District.....	16	Grace.....	100	Inman.....	40
Antioch.....	20	Newman.....	100	Kinsley Circuit.....	40
Ashland.....	30	Pico Heights.....	100	Lost Springs.....	50
Branchville.....	30	Fresno District.....	100	Marion Circuit.....	50
Camden Circuit.....	30	Creston.....	80	Pawnee Rock.....	50
Chesterfield.....	20	Delano.....	100	Rush Center.....	75
Columbia.....	50	Estrella.....	100	Seward.....	75
Elizabeth.....	16	Fillmore.....	80	Annelly.....	40
Jamison.....	18	Goleta.....	100	Arlington.....	50
Jefferson.....	30	Grangeville.....	80	Chelsea.....	40
Lexington.....	30	Hanford.....	100	Hesston.....	100
Longtown.....	30	Kern.....	60	Hutchinson-Hadley Chapel.....	60
Lucknow.....	20	Kernville.....	80	Macksville.....	40
Macedonia.....	36	Los Alamos.....	60	Partridge.....	60
Pineville.....	16	Paso Robles.....	48	Pontiac.....	70
Rock Spring.....	20	Piru.....	20	Potwin.....	50
Smithville.....	20	Porterville.....	100	Stafford.....	69
Sumter Circuit.....	16	Reedley and Traver.....	100	Walton.....	40
Mt. Zion.....	20	Sanger and Easton.....	100	Augusta.....	70
Greenville District.....	280	San Miguel.....	80	Clearwater.....	60
Aimwell.....	18	San Maria.....	80	Cunningham.....	70
Belton.....	14	Selma.....	80	Douglas Circuit.....	60
Liberty.....	65	Somis.....	100	Greensburg.....	80
Lowndesville.....	26	West Saticoy.....	100	Greenwich.....	60
North Greenville.....	18	Wankana and Lakeside.....	60	Nashville.....	48
Olio.....	25	Visalia.....	120	Preston.....	50
Pendleton.....	20			Pretty Prairie.....	60
Seneca.....	20				



Sawyer.....	\$50	East Calvert.....	\$25	Cotton Plant.....	\$30
Wendell.....	80	East Mexia.....	20	New Albany.....	20
Wichita Circuit.....	60	Fairfield.....	20	Pontotoc Circuit.....	20
Attica.....	30	Hearne and Sutton.....	24	Ripley Circuit.....	20
Gueda Springs.....	80	Jacksonville.....	32	Shannon Circuit.....	30
Kiowa.....	150	Madisonville.....	24		
Maple City.....	50	Jewett and Buffalo.....	32		
Medicine Lodge Circuit.....	100	Oakwood.....	20		
Milan.....	50	Palestine Station.....	20		
New Salem.....	60	San Augustine.....	24		
Norwich.....	58	Winkler.....	28		
Portland.....	40				
Udall.....	60				
Whitman.....	80				

Missions, 71; Money, \$5,715.

### Tennessee.

No Minutes for 1899 were published, and no list of distribution of the \$1,971 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee was furnished to the Missionary office.

### Texas.

Houston District.....	\$72
Mallallen.....	110
St. James.....	14
Liberty.....	40
Orange.....	20
Oyster Creek.....	20
Richmond Circuit.....	20
Thompson Circuit.....	30
Kendleton.....	31
Velasco.....	30
Wallisville.....	40
Marshall District.....	192
Dalingerfield.....	32
Hawkins and Center.....	20
Longview and Henderson.....	96
Mallalieu and Concordia.....	96
Mineola and Quitman.....	40
Pittsburg and Naples.....	100
Sulphur Springs and Winnesboro.....	100
Terrell.....	160
Tyler and Athens.....	160
Woodlawn.....	28
Paris District.....	400
Bagwell.....	25
Cooper.....	25
Greenville.....	80
Honey Grove.....	50
Hinkley.....	25
Paris Circuit.....	27
Morgan's Chapel.....	90
Pleasant Exchange.....	25
Wolfe City.....	65
Huntsville District.....	240
Colmesniel.....	30
Corrigan.....	14
Crockett.....	20
Jasper.....	20
Newton.....	20
New Caney.....	20
Joserand.....	20
Spring.....	10
Woodville.....	12
Dodge.....	15
Lovelady.....	15
Bellville.....	80
Caldwell and Lyons.....	40
Caldwell Circuit.....	20
Courtney.....	20
Sealey Circuit.....	20
Waller and Cypress.....	20
Palestine District.....	280
Bryan Station.....	20
Bryan Circuit.....	20

### Troy.

Starksboro.....	\$50
Wells.....	50
Essex.....	50
Dresden.....	75
Loon Lake.....	75
North Hudson.....	100
South Corinth.....	14
Bleecker.....	25
Stony Creek.....	25
Benson and Hope.....	50
Pine Lake.....	75
Wells.....	50
Lake Pleasant.....	250

Missions, 13; Money, \$889.

### Upper Mississippi.

Aberdeen Circuit.....	\$40
Mhoon Valley.....	18
Columbus Circuit.....	40
West Point Circuit.....	16
Hickory Grove.....	16
Greenville District.....	392
Arcola.....	32
Baird.....	36
Belen.....	32
Bobo.....	20
Clarksdale.....	88
Greenville.....	150
Greenville Circuit.....	28
Gunnison.....	40
Glendora.....	36
Heathman.....	36
Indianola.....	32
Lula.....	50
Moorehead.....	40
Shelby.....	25
South Side.....	30
Tunica.....	50
Webb.....	32
Lexington.....	27
Wildwood.....	90
North Carrollton.....	28
Maryland.....	32
Holly Springs District.....	125
Water Valley.....	235
Senatobia.....	76
Sardis.....	40
Grenada Circuit.....	20
Oxford Circuit.....	20
Hickory Flat.....	20
Orwood and Taylor.....	20
Batesville.....	10
Bellevue.....	12
Bradley.....	15
Cedar Bluff.....	80
Friendship.....	40
Victoria.....	20
French Camp.....	20
Kilmichael.....	20
Mathiston.....	20
Spring Hill.....	20
Amory Circuit.....	280
Bell.....	20
Corinth Circuit.....	20

### Vermont.

Athens.....	\$20
Bethel.....	50
Brookline.....	20
Cuttingsville.....	40
Hartland.....	20
Lewiston.....	25
Perkinsville.....	50
Putney.....	70
South Tunbridge.....	50
Wardsboro.....	40
Weston.....	27
Cambridge and North	
Cambridge.....	28
Elmore.....	40
Essex & Essex Junction.....	35
Isle La Motte.....	25
Johnson, Hyde Park, and	
Waterville.....	57
Middlesex.....	70
Montgomery.....	50
North Hero.....	25
West Enosburg.....	20
Wolcott.....	20
Worcester.....	40
Coventry.....	20
East Haven.....	20
East Charleston.....	36
Evansville.....	28
Glover.....	24
Lowell.....	34
Guildhall.....	24
North Danville.....	40
Peacham.....	28
Troy.....	28
Topsham.....	28
Walden.....	20
West Concord.....	40
Woodbury.....	40

Missions, 36; Money, \$1,232.

### Virginia.

Abingdon District.....	\$150
Washington.....	50
Greendale.....	50
Mendota.....	40
Nickelsville.....	55
Clinchport.....	60
Lee.....	30
Pennington Gap.....	55
Gladeville.....	40
Coeburn.....	50
Russell.....	60
Elk Garden.....	40
New Garden.....	50
Marion.....	60
Tazewell.....	60
East Tazewell.....	54
Alexandria District.....	150
Berryville.....	100
Clanmont.....	75
Arlington and Fairfax.....	128
Falls Church.....	50
Falmouth.....	50
Herndon.....	75
Manassas.....	75
Newport News.....	50
Greenbrier District.....	144
Augusta and Rockingham.....	48
Blue Sulphur Springs.....	48
Forest Hill.....	56



Paint Bank.....	\$56	Holdrege District.....	\$2 0	Raymond City.....	\$35
Pendleton and Circleville	64	Alma and Orleans.....	50	Ravenswood.....	50
Highland.....	25	Axtell.....	100	Reedy.....	44
Rich Patch.....	48	Atlanta.....	70	Riverside.....	100
Ronceverte.....	100	Arapahoe.....	60	Spencer.....	50
Roanoke District.....	224	Barley.....	100	Walton.....	30
Auburn.....	40	Benkleman.....	40	West Charleston.....	40
Eagle Rock.....	50	Bloomington.....	30	Cicerone.....	30
Franklin.....	60	Box Elder.....	30	Barnesville.....	50
Grayson.....	95	Culbertson.....	100	Marion.....	40
Roanoke.....	225	Danbury.....	60	Pine Grove.....	50
Roanoke Circuit.....	90	Franklin.....	50	Shinnston.....	60
Rockbridge.....	90	Haigler.....	25	Smithton.....	50
Radford.....	100	Hendley.....	70	Wyatt.....	60
Wythe.....	80	Hildreth and Border.....	60	Ashton.....	30
New River.....	50	Holbrook.....	60	Cassville.....	25

Missions, 45; Money, \$3,250.

### Washington.

Alexandria District.....	\$190	Stratton.....	40	Egypt.....	50
Bedford Springs.....	35	Trenton.....	75	Fairfield.....	40
Motley.....	20	Upland and Campbell.....	80	Hurricane.....	58
Asbury.....	50	Wilsonville.....	90	Kanawha City.....	70
Bedford City.....	35	North Platte District.....	400	Kenova.....	75
Stewartsville.....	30	Bertrand and Loomis.....	80	Ruth.....	50
Fincastle.....	40	Bayard and Reddington.....	95	St. Albans.....	50
Charlottesville.....	30	Big Springs.....	100	Sheridan.....	30
Gettysburg.....	30	Brady Island.....	95	Thacker.....	100
Harrisburg.....	20	Elwood.....	50	Williamson.....	100
Libertytown.....	20	Farnam and Moorefield.....	100	Winfield.....	20
Jefferson.....	30	Gandy.....	96	Peytona.....	20
Mt. Zion and Canton.....	50	Gering.....	80	Matewan.....	100
Eastport.....	30	Grant.....	150	Nelson.....	25
Lancaster.....	25	Harrisburg.....	80	Arnettsville.....	40
Staunton District.....	185	Kimball.....	90	Littleton.....	96
Jefferson.....	20	Lodgepole and Chappell.....	85	Masontown.....	25
Lowmoor.....	40	Llewellyn.....	100	Tunnelton.....	40
New Market.....	25	Maywood.....	100	Halleck.....	25
Talcott.....	25	North Platte Circuit.....	150	New River District.....	60
Union & Red Sulphur Sp'gs.	45	Ogallala.....	80	Athens.....	40
Darksville.....	20	Paxton and Sutherland.....	100	Birch River.....	45
Rockingham.....	20	Sidney.....	80	Boone.....	45
Highland.....	30	Stockville.....	80	Brooklyn.....	45
Central.....	65	Somerset.....	90	Claremont.....	45
Simpson.....	50	Smithfield.....	53	Clay.....	45
Tennallytown.....	71	Elsie.....	90	Flat Top.....	50
Wheeling District.....	288	Wallace.....	150	Gilbert.....	40
Buckhannon.....	42	Hayes Center.....	40	Oceana.....	40
Point Pleasant.....	24	Imperial.....	60	Hewitt.....	40
Montgomery.....	24	Palisade.....	60	Montgomery.....	40
Frostburg.....	22	Wauneta.....	100	Logan.....	40
Morgantown.....	45	Missions, 75; Money, \$6,244.		Matville.....	40

Missions, 35; Money, \$1,676.

### West Nebraska.

Kearney District.....	\$200	No Minutes for 1899, nor any list of the distribution of the \$3,696 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee have been furnished the Missionary office.	
Ansley.....	70		
Arcadia.....	80		
Arnold.....	60		
Burwell.....	80		
Callaway.....	80		
Gibbon.....	80		
Gothenburg.....	60		
Lexington Circuit.....	90		
Litchfield and Mason.....	60		
Loup City.....	80		
Merna.....	80		
New Hope.....	60		
North Loup.....	90		
Overton.....	70		
Pleasant Hill.....	80		
Ravenna.....	80		
Ringold.....	60		
Sargent.....	70		
Sumner and Miller.....	60		
Walnut Grove.....	75		
Westerville.....	100		
Whitman and Mullen.....	100		

### West Texas.

No Minutes for 1899, nor any list of the distribution of the \$3,696 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee have been furnished the Missionary office.

### West Virginia.

Norwood.....	50
New Raleigh.....	40
Springdale.....	41
Tate Creek.....	30
Norwood.....	50
Raleigh.....	50
Albrights.....	45
Brandonville.....	70
Cranesville.....	70
Etam.....	50
Parsons.....	55
Horton.....	150
Parkersburg: 2d Church.....	75
Calro.....	50
Pennsboro.....	50
South Parkersburg.....	125
Newark.....	25
Pleasants.....	25
Elizabeth.....	55
McMehehen.....	36
Missions, 90; Money, \$4,445.	

### West Wisconsin.

Washburn.....	\$75
Phillips.....	175

Medford.....	\$200	Cassville.....	\$50	Oconto.....	\$100
Colby.....	50	Excelsior.....	50	Shawano.....	75
Cameron.....	50	Mt. Sterling.....	50	Sturgeon Bay.....	75
Stanley.....	50	Dodgeville Circuit.....	50	Suamico.....	30
Cadott.....	175	Prairie du Chien.....	50	Tomahawk.....	100
Downing.....	50	Brooklyn.....	50	Washington Island.....	150
Marshfield.....	100	Kilbourn City.....	50	Welcome.....	25
St. Croix Falls.....	100	Hancock.....	50	Wittenberg.....	30
Cartwright.....	50	McFarland.....	50	Cotton Street.....	92
Prairie Farm.....	50	Madison: First Church.....	50	Campbellsport.....	61
Rice Lake.....	175	Mission.....	50	Fond du Lac' Circuit.....	17
Chili.....	50	Monroe Circuit.....	50	Fox Lake.....	36
Grantsburg.....	200	Spring Green.....	60	Green Bush & Glenbeulah.....	65
Weyerhauser.....	75	Westfield.....	40	Juneau and Lowell.....	17
Superior: Fifty-ninth St.....	50	Lone Rock and Avoca.....	50	Kingston.....	52
Osceola.....	75	Delton.....	50	Lamartine.....	10
Odanah.....	50	Mazomania.....	60	Montello.....	88
Alabama.....	50	Muscoda.....	50	Sheboygan Falls.....	52
Pittsville.....	50	Black Earth.....	30	Watertown.....	88
Altoona.....	50	Missions, 63; Money, \$3,990.			88
Arcadia.....	60	Wilmington.			150
Arkansaw.....	40	Salem.....			200
Ellsworth.....	80	Lakesville.....			100
Eau Claire Circuit.....	50	Cape Charles.....			100
Knapp.....	60	Parksley.....			150
Lucas.....	30	Hallwood.....			150
Maiden Rock.....	60	Missions, 5; Money, \$591.			50
Modena.....	40	Wisconsin.			50
Pepin.....	40	Abrams.....			50
Whitehall.....	50	Algoma.....			50
Woodville.....	40	Dunbar.....			30
Baraboo: Second Church.....	100	Florence.....			50
La Crosse: West Avenue.....	100	Hazelhurst and Star Lake.....			25
Stoddard.....	50	Hayes and Mountain.....			25
Valley Junction.....	50	Hickory and Gillet.....			40
Onalaska.....	40	Jacksonport.....			50
Kendall.....	40	Kaukauna: Main Avenue.....			59
West Salem.....	40	Lac du Flambeau.....			150
New Lisbon.....	40	Manawa.....			50
Leon.....	40	Mattoon.....			50
Strong's Prairie.....	40	Missions, 51; Money, \$3,500.			
Newton.....	30				
Wonewoc.....	30				

# RECEIPTS FROM THE BEGINNING.

DATES.	Special Gifts.	Conferences Contributions.	Legacies.	Sundries.	Bible Society.	Total.
April 5, 1819-April 18, 1820						\$823 04
" 14, 1820-" 30, 1821						2,825 76
May 1, 1821-May 31, 1822						2,547 39
June 1, 1822-" 31, 1823						5,427 14
" 1, 1823-" 11, 1824						3,589 92
May 12, 1824-" 4, 1825						4,140 16
" 5, 1825-" 11, 1826						4,964 11
" 12, 1826-April 25, 1827						6,112 49
Apr. 26, 1827-" 10, 1828						6,245 17
" 11, 1828-" 30, 1829						14,176 11
May 1, 1829-" 30, 1830						13,125 63
" 1, 1830-" 30, 1831						9,950 57
" 1, 1831-" 30, 1832						11,879 66
" 1, 1832-" 22, 1833						17,097 05
Apr. 23, 1833-" 30, 1834						35,700 15
May 1, 1834-" 30, 1835						30,492 21
" 1, 1835-" 15, 1836						59,517 16
Apr. 16, 1836-" 16, 1837						57,096 05
" 17, 1837-" 9, 1838						96,087 26
" 10, 1838-" 9, 1839						132,480 29
" 10, 1839-" 19, 1840						136,410 87
" 20, 1840-" 19, 1841						139,905 76
" 20, 1841-" 19, 1842						139,473 25
" 20, 1842-" 19, 1843						146,482 17
" 20, 1843-" 19, 1844						146,578 78
" 20, 1844-" 30, 1845						94,562 27
May 1, 1845-" 30, 1846						89,528 26
" 1, 1846-" 30, 1847						78,982 73
" 1, 1847-" 30, 1848						81,600 84
" 1, 1848-" 30, 1849						84,245 15
" 1, 1849-" 30, 1850					200 00	105,579 54
" 1, 1850-" 30, 1851					500 00	126,971 31
" 1, 1851-" 30, 1852					2,000 00	152,482 48
" 1, 1852-Dec. 31, 1853					2,100 00	385,068 39
Jan. 1, 1854-" 1854					8,000 00	226,412 05
" 1855-" 1855					1,100 00	219,304 04
" 1856-" 1856					1,000 00	238,441 92
" 1857-" 1857					3,300 00	272,190 43
" 1858-" 1858					8,000 00	258,222 61
" 1859-" 1859					5,500 00	270,667 19
" 1860-" 1860					6,000 00	262,722 77
" 1861-" 1861					4,250 00	250,374 93
" 1862-" 1862					17,375 00	272,523 71
" 1863-" 1863					2,975 00	429,768 75
" 1864-" 1864					19,000 00	558,993 26
" 1865-" 1865					1,000 00	642,740 67
" 1866-" 1866					4,000 00	686,380 90
" 1867-" 1867					5,500 00	618,020 96
" 1868-" 1868					8,500 00	606,661 69
" 1869-" 1869					16,477 50	684,704 11
" 1870-Oct. 31, 1870					8,207 50	602,951 27
Nov. 1, 1870-" 1871					6,462 50	629,921 75
" 1871-" 1872					5,270 00	666,326 60
" 1872-" 1873					9,680 00	690,516 64
" 1873-" 1874					12,640 00	657,720 32
" 1874-" 1875					10,536 00	673,021 89
" 1875-" 1876					6,500 00	600,688 83
" 1876-" 1877					8,709 00	637,686 25
" 1877-" 1878					6,000 00	557,365 05
" 1878-" 1879					1,300 00	553,159 30
" 1879-" 1880					2,000 00	559,371 14
" 1880-" 1881					4,300 00	629,963 59
" 1881-" 1882					4,100 00	695,766 01
" 1882-" 1883					2,200 00	753,669 90
" 1883-" 1884					4,100 00	735,225 56
" 1884-" 1885					4,200 00	821,028 36
" 1885-" 1886					6,525 00	992,128 47
" 1886-" 1887					5,425 00	1,044,795 91
" 1887-" 1888					6,525 00	1,000,581 24
" 1888-" 1889					4,550 00	1,180,187 50
" 1889-" 1890					4,200 00	1,135,271 52
" 1890-" 1891	\$22,169 23	1,078,541 81	117,515 44	28,650 70	4,150 00	1,251,057 27
" 1891-" 1892	12,110 12	1,119,886 36	122,673 46	10,458 10	4,350 00	1,269,483 04
" 1892-" 1893	35,060 23	1,109,457 65	74,436 37	10,139 75	4,575 00	1,231,669 00
" 1893-" 1894	46,301 50	1,088,156 96	35,107 28	10,313 62	4,200 00	1,184,109 36
" 1894-" 1895	68,105 35	1,072,990 11	86,262 20	10,652 07	4,650 00	1,242,659 73
" 1895-" 1896	43,410 35	1,149,596 57	43,758 50	25,482 81	2,420 00	1,264,665 53
" 1896-" 1897	44,629 05	1,067,134 90	50,159 43	14,416 29	200 00	1,176,569 72
" 1897-" 1898	60,835 00	1,110,639 08	57,120 97	14,029 23	200 00	1,242,827 33
" 1898-" 1899	76,256 90	1,122,159 51	53,590 78	*124,061 88	300 00	1,376,399 07
Total .....	408,910 73	30,407,618 93	1,888,877 39	1,019,868 66	259,725 39	35,864,677 06

\* Including \$63,568.14 for the debt.

## Summary of t

MISSIONS.		Foreign Missionaries.	Wives of Missionaries.	Unmarried Lady Miss.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Local Preachers, Other Helpers, etc.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.
1	Liberia.....	10	8	..	..	24	7	..	11	66	2,667	546	...	122	122	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Congo.....	14	5	4	9	..	..	41	38	12	91	113	270	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	South America.....	11	11	4	6	19	21	..	7	24	2,028	1,390	10,990	3,725	107	...	...	1	4	11	...	...
4	Western So. Am.....	17	13	16	1	4	7	..	13	493	4,349	4,301	1,985	1,485	85	...	...	...	...	3	2	
5	Foochow.....	10	9	2	20	114	64	17	..	428	4,349	4,301	1,985	1,485	682	682	283	...	...	...	...	
6	Hinghua.....	4	3	..	6	50	37	59	15	..	2,338	2,494	2,000	4,602	70	418	728	1	3	21	1	3
7	Central China.....	13	12	3	15	6	5	29	13	8	1,531	2,478	...	...	341	341	...	...	...	5	17	
8	North China.....	17	16	1	13	16	31	48	35	42	3,738	2,904	765	2,632	...	824	387	1	1	11	12	36
9	West China.....	9	8	1	6	12	..	9	13	5	219	118	...	750	57	57	...	...	...	3	6	
10	No. Germany.....	1	1	..	..	55	7	..	77	5,438	2,786	4,740	13,535	1,200	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	
11	So. Germany.....	..	..	..	..	62	18	..	345	8,402	1,589	9,030	13,970	1,398	12	150	1	3	25	...	...	
12	Switzerland.....	..	..	..	..	44	6	..	74	7,174	1,129	10,820	11,644	1,030	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Sweden.....	..	..	..	..	76	19	148	712	15,558	1,535	28,885	41,120	2,398	...	286	1	2	11	...	...	
14	Fin. and St. Pet.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	12	672	250	945	2,275	389	...	13	1	2	11	...	...	
15	Norway.....	..	..	..	..	45	4	..	2	5,354	635	3,335	10,100	6	6	365	1	2	5	...	...	
16	Denmark.....	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	43	3,070	247	3,545	4,885	365	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	
17	North India.....	22	20	1	27	384	120	500	514	60	15,562	17,493	46,612	19,323	2,164	2,684	2,357	1	6	103	4	44
18	N. W. India.....	12	11	..	12	14	21	20	164	13,140	21,329	30,000	16,000	5,000	2,716	1,948	...	...	...	...	...	
19	South India.....	17	12	..	7	68	12	36	50	50	827	1,233	1,585	2,557	451	210	404	...	...	2	15	...
20	Bengal-Burma.....	14	13	..	15	7	6	64	90	29	1,346	1,333	2,709	...	358	358	308	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bombay.....	21	21	..	12	32	3	34	50	49	1,309	5,032	1,468	1,012	62	487	321	...	...	...	...	...
22	Malaysia.....	19	13	..	6	19	2	13	6	40	454	246	800	815	35	65	29	...	...	3	31	1
23	Bulgaria.....	1	3	..	2	7	13	1	5	12	211	26	891	533	18	...	33	...	...	1	6	...
24	Italy.....	3	3	..	4	2	18	16	29	94	1,650	689	885	1,473	657	...	71	1	18	3	22	...
25	Japan.....	14	13	1	23	31	49	22	115	85	3,023	1,888	5,480	3,520	428	428	428	1	4	6	6	74
26	South Japan.....	4	4	..	8	11	11	6	..	..	703	295	1,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Mexico.....	4	4	..	6	34	19	44	66	30	2,520	2,621	10,660	3,195	444	154	237	1	1	2	9	27
28	Korea.....	12	11	..	10	..	..	..	10	556	1,512	1,500	1,500	350	354	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....		255	218	33	200	820	765	1,031	1,205	2,502	104,439	77,665	180,611	163,545	18,288	10,079	9,858	13,43	243	56	343	44
Last year.....		235	211	33	187	786	726	1,017	1,104	2,486	101,233	76,254	182,432	160,799	19,169	12,161	11,519	16,46	314	58	246	44

NOTE.—By Foreign Missionaries is meant male missionaries. In Schools, Pupils, all Properties and Values, and Collections those of the Christian community, in addition to the members and probationers. The number of members and probationers is given.

## Summary of t

MISSIONS.		Missionaries.	Local Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Clergy.
1	American Indians.....	26	20	1,516	304	28	91	24	1,224	...
2	Welsh.....	5	2	342	24	12	24	6	338	...
3	French.....	6	1	187	55	1	12	5	275	...
4	German.....	276	212	35,307	6,915	41	3,246	521	21,614	...
5	Swedish.....	133	141	16,241	1,369	86	1,271	182	9,946	...
6	Norwegian and Danish.....	102	78	7,512	608	80	1,104	116	5,308	...
7	Chinese and Japanese.....	18	14	916	440	314	21	17	701	...
8	Bohemian.....	8	2	782	140	16	73	18	3,371	...
9	Italian.....	6	2	792	333	1	21	6	895	...
10	Portuguese.....	1	...	100	...	...	...	1	78	...
11	Arizona.....	19	6	815	76	58	49	17	1,279	...
12	Atlantic Mission.....	18	12	1,448	133	56	60	23	1,403	...
13	Gulf Mission.....	22	25	1,502	124	51	91	35	1,409	...
14	Nevada.....	25	6	1,027	143	50	45	47	2,373	...
15	New Mexico English.....	13	4	769	75	6	30	18	1,315	...
16	New Mexico Spanish.....	39	13	1,753	769	8	71	38	913	...
17	North Montana.....	22	5	701	86	33	93	26	1,305	...
18	Utah.....	24	6	1,167	124	30	59	22	1,885	...
19	Wyoming.....	19	6	894	122	52	76	26	1,592	...
Total.....		782	552	74,159	11,861	878	6,447	1,147	56,924	...
Last year.....		756	518	67,051	11,506	983	6,598	1,142	56,490	...

NOTE.—It has been customary to enter in this summary all the ministers in the English-speaking Churches who by them. This, however, is misleading; for, on the one hand, it is not fair to claim all the members and all the churches become self-supporting, they drop out of the table, with their statistics, although they may be entirely the



## Foreign Missions.

	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, &c.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.
1	...	...	59	2,730	53	\$68,155	...	2	\$1,150	\$.....	\$319	\$....	\$....	\$.....	\$2,109	\$60
2	...	...	26	150	4	800	...	2	81,700	87,150	83,500	577	1,076	21,531	6,165	7,860
3	...	...	20	4,005	28	284,300	...	2	2,000	138,000	.....	577	1,076	31,948	788	1,095
4	...	...	305	2,115	4	10,950	...	2	.....	.....	.....	402	217	2,771	1,698	717
5	...	...	168	5,441	92	54,236	...	2	.....	.....	.....	402	217	1,999	1,548	409
6	...	...	558	123	2,447	70	35,468	...	2	80,050	24,500	660	89	198	430	518
7	...	...	36	19	1,465	32	13,215	...	2	85,230	27,200	2,090	136	14	1,460	780
8	...	...	625	46	4,167	37	49,030	...	2	13,730	11,040	8,150	495	31	166	.....
9	...	...	6	601	6	3,700	...	2	.....	.....	.....	81	81	.....	.....	16
10	...	...	155	8,767	55	482,230	...	2	.....	.....	.....	38,799	886	2,270	18,700	4,294
11	...	...	278	11,551	72	442,463	...	2	.....	.....	.....	149,600	1,113	5,567	29,923	2,591
12	...	...	186	18,128	42	333,592	...	2	.....	.....	.....	167,177	2,087	9,427	12,622	13,777
13	...	...	208	18,331	122	365,241	...	2	.....	.....	.....	137,590	4,952	2,179	25,657	15,493
14	...	...	20	1,009	5	32,902	...	2	.....	.....	.....	32,492	393	339	7,248	198
15	...	...	60	6,509	47	190,830	...	2	.....	.....	.....	73,919	1,099	771	5,543	4,573
16	...	...	50	4,448	22	145,437	...	2	.....	.....	.....	83,602	569	257	3,164	1,861
17	...	...	92	50	4,448	22	145,437	...	2	.....	.....	.....	1,329	2,459	685	5,125
18	...	...	487	9,952	1,111	36,169	...	2	.....	.....	.....	10,077	346	1,510	5,300	3,523
19	...	...	951	33,264	75	71,826	...	2	.....	.....	.....	9,255	257	334	16,277	112
20	...	...	188	4,066	17	34,533	...	2	.....	.....	.....	14,743	200	408	14,640	2,840
21	...	...	321	5,214	30	2,388	...	2	.....	.....	.....	15,000	200	408	6,360	6,442
22	...	...	253	9,698	20	61,200	...	2	.....	.....	.....	85,323	35,769	181	675	3,895
23	...	...	17	1,246	4	19,100	...	2	.....	.....	.....	114,000	.....	350	140	41,493
24	...	...	21	18	881	8	18,175	...	2	.....	.....	.....	8,400	44	57	485
25	...	...	367	6,102	11	163,300	...	2	.....	.....	.....	40,000	96,900	349	505	2,711
26	...	...	107	6,744	43	47,417	...	2	.....	.....	.....	116,140	1,400	176	1,620	1,838
27	...	...	26	1,602	7	6,120	...	2	.....	.....	.....	22,800	350	25	102	417
28	...	...	261	8,951	39	67,793	...	2	.....	.....	.....	88,725	92,235	1,000	83	665
29	...	...	27	1,042	15	7,053	...	2	.....	.....	.....	31,084	.....	.....	.....	388
30	...	...	1,178	35,617	4,262	1,919	1,045	490	\$916,081	\$1,359,277	\$1,057,362	\$15,358	\$28,250	\$364,979	\$75,619	\$150,412
31	...	...	31,882	4,262	1,639	1,030	2,575,286	1,240	870,700	1,48,117	1,073,999	14,203	26,578	223,322	64,736	161,250

Women's Foreign Missionary Society are included. "Other Helpers" include Bible Readers, Colporteurs, Chapel Keepers. "Adherents" from the latest information at hand, and sometimes varies from the tables in the body of the Report.

## Domestic Missions.

	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.
1	\$20,880	8	\$4,300	\$1,290	\$204	\$262	\$2,400	\$1,500	\$974
2	30,000	2	4,800	11,350	119	85	1,427	275	1,106
3	600	2	.....	.....	87	62	1,050	.....	285
4	1,743,921	185	218,280	6,400	16,186	10,241	130,214	65,216	62,118
5	802,244	64	126,412	172,640	11,206	4,621	48,374	19,418	8,604
6	330,850	58	73,750	50,210	3,614	1,802	23,608	12,710	3,740
7	37,200	1	8,000	15,600	910	746	6,500	4,120	4,416
8	52,500	1	4,000	750	595	493	4,903	1,350	1,446
9	16,000	1	3,000	2,000	37	64	2,964	800	420
10	.....	10	20,900	12,512	1,046	306	10,389	6,424	2,112
11	75,100	4	2,000	1,949	130	178	1,592	3,704	183
12	15,050	4	1,850	2,069	251	304	4,530	818	712
13	25,400	22	19,860	716	1,252	331	17,442	1,774	1,172
14	68,500	22	12,600	6,805	688	322	7,611	3,370	1,132
15	42,440	8	20,100	1,400	302	515	1,762	1,190	428
16	33,700	26	18,240	3,705	638	391	9,174	9,458	1,730
17	47,200	7	7,500	5,087	819	298	6,862	3,981	2,566
18	30,900	9	12,100	9,714	601	347	10,154	5,345	2,137
19	58,170	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$3,439,530	424	\$55,632	\$366,197	\$38,601	\$21,426	\$290,976	\$143,553	\$95,181
	3,504,890	415	449,357	406,806	36,099	20,656	283,945	132,769	87,639

receive any missionary appropriation, however little, and to tabulate all the statistics of the churches served contributions of churches which receive a few dollars of missionary aid; and, on the other hand, when result of missionary labor. We therefore cease to insert them in this summary.

# FINANCES OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 1819-1899.

"Special Gifts" are included in the Receipts, Disbursements, Surplus, and Debts.

YEAR.	Members and Pro- bationers.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.	Surplus.	Debt.	*Av.
April 5, 1819, to April 13, 1820.	240,924	\$823.04	\$85.76	\$737.28	\$.....	.003
April 13, 1820, to May 1, 1821.	256,881	2,328.76	500.00	2,566.04	.....	.006
May 1, 1821, to June 1, 1822.	281,146	2,547.39	1,689.28	3,424.15	.....	.009
June 1, 1822, to June 1, 1823.	297,632	5,427.14	3,740.22	5,111.07	.....	.018
June 1, 1823, to May 12, 1824.	312,540	3,589.92	4,996.14	3,704.85	.....	.011
May 12, 1824, to May 5, 1825.	328,523	4,140.16	4,704.22	3,138.79	.....	.012
May 5, 1825, to May 12, 1826.	341,144	4,964.11	5,510.85	2,592.05	.....	.014
May 12, 1826, to April 26, 1827.	360,800	6,812.49	7,379.42	2,025.12	.....	.019
April 26, 1827, to April 11, 1828.	381,997	6,245.17	8,103.18	167.11	.....	.016
April 11, 1828, to May 1, 1829.	421,156	14,176.11	9,233.75	5,109.47	.....	.033
May 1, 1829, to May 1, 1830.	447,743	13,128.63	10,545.03	7,693.07	.....	.029
May 1, 1830, to May 1, 1831.	476,153	9,950.57	11,497.28	6,146.36	.....	.029
May 1, 1831, to May 1, 1832.	513,114	11,379.66	12,658.99	4,867.03	.....	.032
May 1, 1832, to April 23, 1833.	548,593	17,097.05	10,356.57	1,607.51	.....	.031
April 23, 1833, to May 1, 1834.	599,736	35,700.15	31,061.89	6,245.77	.....	.059
May 1, 1834, to May 1, 1835.	638,784	30,492.21	38,535.62	.....	1,797.64	.048
May 1, 1835, to April 16, 1836.	652,528	59,517.16	52,067.56	5,651.96	.....	.091
April 16, 1836, to April 17, 1837.	653,032	57,096.05	66,536.85	.....	3,788.84	.087
April 17, 1837, to April 10, 1838.	658,157	96,087.36	89,257.97	3,040.55	.....	.146
April 10, 1838, to April 10, 1839.	696,549	132,480.29	103,661.58	31,859.26	.....	.19
April 10, 1839, to April 20, 1840.	740,459	136,410.87	132,507.02	15,763.11	.....	.184
April 20, 1840, to April 20, 1841.	795,445	139,905.76	158,698.05	.....	3,029.18	.176
April 20, 1841, to April 20, 1842.	852,918	139,473.25	145,092.73	.....	8,648.66	.163
April 20, 1842, to April 20, 1843.	913,901	146,482.17	139,306.51	.....	1,473.10	.16
April 20, 1843, to April 20, 1844.	1,068,525	146,578.78	155,020.36	.....	9,904.68	.137
April 20, 1844, to May 1, 1845.	1,171,356	94,562.27	85,729.55	.....	1,071.94	.08
May 1, 1845, to May 1, 1846.	1,139,587	89,528.26	64,372.60	24,083.72	.....	.072
May 1, 1846, to May 1, 1847.	644,299	78,932.73	76,634.13	26,382.32	.....	.128
May 1, 1847, to May 1, 1848.	631,558	81,600.84	86,835.50	21,147.16	.....	.129
May 1, 1848, to May 1, 1849.	639,066	84,245.15	102,939.82	2,452.49	.....	.132
May 1, 1849, to May 1, 1850.	662,315	105,579.54	100,889.71	7,142.32	.....	.159
May 1, 1850, to May 1, 1851.	689,682	126,971.81	131,663.40	2,450.23	.....	.184
May 1, 1851, to May 1, 1852.	721,804	151,982.48	157,606.07	.....	3,173.34	.211
May 1, 1852-Dec. 31, 1853.	752,626	398,068.39	284,329.87	50,565.18	.....	.451
Jan. 1, 1854-Dec. 31, 1854.	783,358	226,412.05	241,694.06	35,283.17	.....	.289
Jan. 1, 1855-Dec. 31, 1855.	799,431	219,304.04	218,667.05	35,920.16	.....	.274
Jan. 1, 1856-Dec. 31, 1856.	800,327	238,441.92	275,182.49	.....	820.41	.297
Jan. 1, 1857-Dec. 31, 1857.	820,519	272,190.48	270,272.17	1,097.90	.....	.332
Jan. 1, 1858-Dec. 31, 1858.	956,555	258,224.61	254,600.88	4,711.63	.....	.269
Jan. 1, 1859-Dec. 31, 1859.	974,345	270,667.19	257,617.07	17,761.79	.....	.277
Jan. 1, 1860-Dec. 31, 1860.	994,447	262,722.77	276,701.27	3,783.29	.....	.264
Jan. 1, 1861-Dec. 31, 1861.	988,523	250,374.93	253,321.09	837.13	.....	.253
Jan. 1, 1862-Dec. 31, 1862.	942,906	272,523.71	243,684.64	29,676.20	.....	.288
Jan. 1, 1863-Dec. 31, 1863.	923,394	429,768.75	294,577.81	164,867.14	.....	.465
Jan. 1, 1864-Dec. 31, 1864.	928,320	558,993.26	456,568.10	267,292.30	.....	.602
Jan. 1, 1865-Dec. 31, 1865.	929,259	642,740.67	524,338.90	385,694.07	.....	.692
Jan. 1, 1866-Dec. 31, 1866.	1,032,184	686,330.30	906,476.44	165,597.93	.....	.665
Jan. 1, 1867-Dec. 31, 1867.	1,146,081	613,020.96	811,203.17	.....	32,584.28	.531
Jan. 1, 1868-Dec. 31, 1868.	1,255,115	606,661.69	658,273.03	.....	84,195.62	.483
Jan. 1, 1869-Dec. 31, 1869.	1,298,938	634,704.11	640,298.45	.....	59,789.96	.489
Jan. 1, 1870-Oct. 31, 1870.	1,370,134	602,951.27	524,103.82	.....	10,942.51	.44
Nov. 1, 1870-Oct. 31, 1871.	1,421,323	629,921.75	594,991.36	23,987.88	.....	.444
Nov. 1, 1871-Oct. 31, 1872.	1,458,441	666,326.60	603,917.63	86,396.85	.....	.457
Nov. 1, 1872-Oct. 31, 1873.	1,464,027	690,516.64	734,849.69	42,063.80	.....	.472
Nov. 1, 1873-Oct. 31, 1874.	1,563,521	687,720.32	716,495.26	13,288.86	.....	.439
Nov. 1, 1874-Oct. 31, 1875.	1,580,559	673,021.89	732,341.34	.....	46,080.59	.426
Nov. 1, 1875-Oct. 31, 1876.	1,651,512	600,688.38	706,404.35	.....	151,746.56	.364
Nov. 1, 1876-Oct. 31, 1877.	1,671,608	637,686.25	508,764.40	.....	82,824.71	.381
Nov. 1, 1877-Oct. 31, 1878.	1,698,282	557,365.05	517,169.90	.....	42,629.56	.328
Nov. 1, 1878-Oct. 31, 1879.	1,700,302	553,159.30	573,566.90	.....	62,697.16	.325
Nov. 1, 1879-Oct. 31, 1880.	1,742,922	559,371.14	578,335.69	.....	82,001.71	.321
Nov. 1, 1880-Oct. 31, 1881.	1,713,104	629,963.89	652,384.82	.....	104,422.64	.367
Nov. 1, 1881-Oct. 31, 1882.	1,748,021	695,766.01	657,528.41	.....	66,185.04	.398
Nov. 1, 1882-Oct. 31, 1883.	1,767,114	753,669.90	730,521.76	.....	43,036.90	.426
Nov. 1, 1883-Oct. 31, 1884.	1,835,490	735,225.86	772,824.16	.....	87,635.20	.401
Nov. 1, 1884-Oct. 31, 1885.	1,890,336	831,028.36	784,078.74	.....	40,685.58	.439
Nov. 1, 1885-Oct. 31, 1886.	1,987,376	992,128.47	826,998.41	124,444.48	.....	.499
Nov. 1, 1886-Oct. 31, 1887.	2,093,935	1,044,795.91	1,008,230.19	161,010.20	.....	.498
Nov. 1, 1887-Oct. 31, 1888.	2,156,119	1,000,581.24	1,163,171.08	.....	1,579.64	.464
Nov. 1, 1888-Oct. 31, 1889.	2,296,463	1,130,137.80	1,164,812.42	.....	36,254.26	.505
Nov. 1, 1889-Oct. 31, 1890.	2,283,953	1,135,271.82	1,167,938.92	.....	68,921.36	.497
Nov. 1, 1890-Oct. 31, 1891.	2,386,549	1,251,057.27	1,150,858.39	31,277.52	.....	.524
Nov. 1, 1891-Oct. 31, 1892.	2,442,627	1,269,483.04	1,245,361.52	55,399.04	.....	.519
Nov. 1, 1892-Oct. 31, 1893.	2,524,053	1,231,669.00	1,385,618.28	.....	98,550.24	.488
Nov. 1, 1893-Oct. 31, 1894.	2,690,060	1,184,109.36	1,245,717.80	.....	160,158.68	.44
Nov. 1, 1894-Oct. 31, 1895.	2,766,656	1,242,659.73	1,303,135.19	.....	220,634.14	.449
Nov. 1, 1895-Oct. 31, 1896.	2,831,787	1,264,668.53	1,213,006.19	.....	168,971.80	.446
Nov. 1, 1896-Oct. 31, 1897.	2,851,525	1,176,569.72	1,179,675.27	.....	172,077.35	.412
Nov. 1, 1897-Oct. 31, 1898.	2,886,389	1,242,827.33	1,253,218.11	.....	60,825.32	.436
Nov. 1, 1898-Oct. 31, 1899.	2,872,949	1,376,399.07	1,287,436.11	9,649.71	.....	.479

\* Average contribution per member. + 728,700 members and probationers in 1852.

## DIRECTORY OF FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

The Board of Managers adopted the following October 16, 1894: "The term Foreign Missionary shall mean a native of the United States working as a missionary in a foreign field under the authority of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or such other person as shall have been accepted for such work by the Board of Managers, and duly appointed." Those marked \* were not sent out or approved by the Missionary Society, but received into Conferences on the field.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1896	Abbott, Miss Effie L.....	Nanchang, China.....	
1890	Albright, Wilbur F.....	Serena, Chile.....	Upper Iowa.
	Albright, Mrs. Zephine...	" " .....	
1893	Alexander, Robert P.....	Hirosaki, Japan.....	N. E. Southern.
1899	Allen, Floyd C.....	Iquique, Chile.....	
	Allen, F. M.....	Monrovia, Liberia.....	(Layman.)
	Allen, Mrs.....	" " .....	
	*Amery, Arthur J.....	Delaware, O.....	Malaysia.
	Amery, Mrs.....	" " .....	
	Anderson, K. E.....	Vepery, Madras, India.....	
1884	Appenzeller, Henry G.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Philadelphia.
	Appenzeller, Mrs. Ella D.	" " .....	
1888	Arms, Goodsil F.....	Concepcion, Chile.....	Vermont.
	Arms, Mrs. Ida A. T.....	" " .....	
1898	Arms, Miss Jessie.....	Cape Palmas, Liberia.....	
1899	Arndt, Mrs. Anna J.....	Umtali, Rhodesia.....	
1894	Ashe, William W. (M.D.)	Aligarh, India.....	Holstou.
	Ashe, Mrs. Christine C...	" " .....	
1899	Badley, Benton H.....	Lucknow, India.....	
1894	Banks, John E.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements,	(Layman.)
1879	Bare, Charles L.....	Lucknow, India.....	Des Moines.
	Bare, Mrs. Susan W.....	" " .....	
1897	Bassett, Harry A.....	Mexico City, Mexico.....	Upper Iowa.
	Bassett, Mrs. Jennie S...	" " " .....	
1895	* Batstone, W. H. L. (M.D.)	Haidarabad, India.....	
	Batstone, Mrs.....	" " .....	
1899	Beck, S. A.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Nebraska.
1884	Beebe, Robert C. (M.D.)..	Meadville, Pa.....	North Ohio.
	Beebe, Mrs. Harriet L....	" " .....	
1879	Bishop, Charles.....	Sapporo, Japan.....	North Indiana.
	Bishop, Mrs. Olive W....	Evanston, Ill.....	
1875	Blackstock, John.....	Shahjahanpur, India.....	N. W. Indiana.
	Blackstock, Mrs. Lydia D.	" " .....	
1891	Borton, Francis S.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	New England.
	Borton, Mrs. Helen P....	" " .....	
1892	Bosworth, Miss Sarah M..	Foochow, China.....	
1897	Bowen, Arthur J.....	Nanking, China.....	Puget Sound.
	Bowen, Mrs.....	" " .....	
1899	Brewster, S. Elson.....	Malange, Angola.....	East Ohio.
1888	Brewster, William N.....	Hinghua, China (via Foochow).	Cincinnati.
	Brewster, Mrs. Elizabeth F.	" " " .....	
1897	Brooks, Arthur M.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Atlanta.
	Brooks, Mrs. Fannie I....	" " .....	
1886	Brown, Frederick.....	Tientsin, China.....	Ohio.
	Brown, Mrs. Agnes B....	" " .....	
1880	Bruere, William W.....	Hackettstown, N. J.....	South India.
	Bruere, Mrs. Carrie P....	" " .....	
1899	Buchanan, C. S.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	
1893	Bucher, August J.....	Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.	Cent. German.
	Bucher, Mrs. Maria C....	" " .....	

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1870	Buck, Philo M.....	Meerut, India.....	Kansas.
	Buck, Mrs. Carrie McM...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1897	Buckwalter, A. L.....	Inhambane, S. E. Africa.....	(Layman.)
	Buckwalter, Mrs. Lizzie M.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Bunker, D. A.....	Seoul, Korea.....	
	Bunker, Mrs. D. A.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1896	Burch, Miss Adelaide G...	Concepcion, Chile.....	
1886	Burt, William.....	468 Ninth Street, B'klyn, N.Y.	N. Y. East.
	Burt, Mrs. Helen Graves.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1885	Butcher, J. C. (M.D.)....	Naini Tal, India.....	
	Butcher, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1874	Butler, John W.....	City of Mexico, P. O. Box 2291	New England.
	Butler, Mrs. Sara A.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Butterfield, H. W.....	Igatpuri, India.....	Bombay.
	Butterfield, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1888	Buttrick, John B.....	Vepery, Madras, India.....	South India.
	Buttrick, Mrs. Mary J....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1886	Byers, William P.....	Asansol, India.....	Bengal.
	Byers, Mrs. Charlotte M..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Cable, Elmer M.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Des Moines.
1886	Cady, H. Olin.....	Chentu, China.....	Wisconsin.
	Cady, Mrs. Hattie Yates..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Caldwell, Ernest B.....	Foochow, China.....	Northern N.Y.
	Caldwell, Mrs. E. B.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1893	Campbell, Buel O.....	St. Albans, Vt.....	N. Hampshire.
	Campbell, Mrs. Esther L..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1896	Camphor, Alexander P....	Monrovia, Liberia.....	Delaware.
	Camphor, Mrs. Mamie A..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1891	Canright, Harry L. (M.D.)	Chentu, China.....	(Layman.)
	Canright, Mrs. Margaret M.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Carlisle, Miss Josephine...	Santiago, Chile.....	
1898	Carpenter, Miss Jeannette.	Iquique, Chile.....	
1891	Cartwright, Ira C.....	Leon, Mexico.....	Rock River.
	Cartwright, Mrs. M. C. (M.D.)	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1890	Chappell, Benjamin.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Japan.
	Chappell, Mrs. Mary H...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Cherry, William T.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Troy.
	Cherry, Mrs. W. T.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	Chew, Benjamin J.....	Calcutta, India.....	West Virginia.
	Chew, Mrs. B. J.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1898	Clancy, D. C.....	Allahabad, India.....	
1883	Clancy, Rockwell.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Michigan.
	Clancy, Mrs. Charlotte F.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1889	Clark, N. Walling.....	38 Via Firenzi, Rome, Italy..	Newark.
	Clark, Mrs. Felicia Buttz.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1884	* Clarke, William E. L....	Nagpur, India.....	South India.
	Clarke, Mrs. Bertha A....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1887	Cleveland, Joseph G.....	Delaware, O.....	Troy.
	Cleveland, Mrs. Mary T..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1897	Cobb, George C.....	Grand Rapids, Neb.....	Nebraska.
	Cobb, Mrs. H. M.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Collins, Miss Susan.....	Pungo Andongo, Africa.....	
1899	Compton, Harry.....	Mendoza, Argentina.....	
1884	Constantine, Trico.....	Rustchuk, Bulgaria.....	Minnesota.
	Constantine, Mrs. Theodora	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	Cook, Albert E.....	Bidar, India.....	Detroit.
	Cook, Mrs. Edith M.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1889	Core, Lewis A.....	Moradabad, India.....	South India.



DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1899	Core, Mrs. Mary Kennedy.	Moradabad, India.....	
1899	Cowen, James L.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	(Layman.)
	Cowen, Mrs.....	".....	
1875	Craver, Samuel P.....	Asuncion, Paraguay.....	Iowa.
	Craver, Mrs. Laura G.....	".....	
	*Culshaw, Joseph.....	Calcutta, India.....	Bengal-Burma.
	Culshaw, Mrs.....	".....	
1894	Curnow, James O.....	Chungking, China.....	West China.
	Curnow, Mrs. Jennie E...	".....	
1898	Currier, E. P.....	Santiago, Chile.....	(Layman.)
1899	Curtis, W. E.....	Penang, Straits Settlements...	
1870	Davis, George R.....	Tientsin, China.....	Detroit.
	Davis, Mrs. Maria Brown.	Delaware, O.....	
1898	Davis, Joe A.....	Monrovia, Liberia.....	(Layman.)
	Davis, Miss Amanda.....	".....	
1873	Davison, John C.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Newark.
	Davison, Mrs. Lizzie S...	San Francisco, Cal.....	
1880	Dease, Stephen S. (M.D.)	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
	Dease, Mrs. Jennie D....	".....	
1890	Denning, John O.....	Narsinghpur, India.....	Illinois.
	Denning, Mrs. Margaret B.	".....	
1898	Denyes, John R.....	Manila, Philippine Islands...	
	Denyes, Mrs.....	".....	
1881	De Souza, Charles W....	Bangalore, India.....	South India.
	De Souza, Mrs. Ellen G...	".....	
1899	DeWitt, J. L.....	Umtali, Africa.....	Ohio.
	DeWitt, Mrs.....	".....	
	Dodson, William P.....	Asbury Park, N. J.....	
	Dodson, Mrs.....	".....	
1880	Draper, Gideon F.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	Central N. Y.
	Draper, Mrs. Mira E.....	".....	
1874	Drees, Charles W.....	San Juan, Puerto Rico.....	N.E. Southern.
	Drees, Mrs. Adaline M...	".....	
1896	Egland, Christopher (M.D.)	Singapore, Straits Settlements	(Layman.)
1898	Ehnes, M. W.....	Umtali, Rhodesia, Africa...	
	Ehnes, Mrs.....	".....	
	*Ekdahl, Edward S.....	Bolpur, India.....	Bengal-Burma.
	Ekdahl, Mrs.....	".....	
1882	Ernsberger, David O....	Raichur, India.....	South India.
1899	Faucett, Robert I.....	Naini Tal, India.....	
1894	Felt, Frank R. (M.D.)...	Khandwa, India.....	Detroit.
	Felt, Mrs. Elizabeth D...	".....	
1898	Fields, Miss Harriet L...	Santiago, Chile.....	
1899	Finney, Miss May E.....	Iquique, Chile.....	
1893	Fisher, Miss Alice H....	Concepcion, Chile.....	
1895	Fisher, Thomas P.....	At home on leave.....	East Ohio.
1898	Fisher, Mrs. Helen H....	".....	
1895	Follwell, Douglas (M.D.)	Pyeng Yang, Korea.....	(Layman.)
	Follwell, Mrs. Mary H...	".....	
1872	Fox, Daniel O.....	Poona, India.....	North Ohio.
	Fox, Mrs. Ellen Warner..	".....	
1887	Frease, Edwin F.....	Ahmedabad, India.....	East Ohio.
	Frease, Mrs.....	".....	
	Fulkerson, Epperson R...	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Nebraska.
	Fulkerson, Mrs. Kate J...	".....	
1881	Gamewell, Frank D.....	Peking, China.....	Newark.
	Gamewell, Mrs. Mary P...	".....	
1884	Garden, Joseph H.....	Vikarabad, India.....	Kentucky.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1884	Garden, Mrs. Frances E..	Vikarabad, India.....	
1874	Gilder, George K.....	Raipur, India.....	South India.
1871	Gill, Joseph H.....	Pauri, India.....	Rock River.
	Gill, Mrs. Mary E.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Gilliland, J. P.....	Concordia, Argentina.....	
	Gilliland, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Gordon, C. W.....	Malange, Africa.....	
1899	Greeley, E. H.....	Umtali, Rhodesia.....	
1880	Greenman, Almon W....	Buenos Ayres, Argentina....	North Indiana.
	Greenman, Mrs. Marinda R.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Grenon, W. H.....	Jabalpur, India.....	Bombay.
	Grenon, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Guthrie, F. L.....	Foochow, China.....	
	Hall, Osman F. ( <i>M.D.</i> )..	Chungking, China.....	Rock River.
1897	Hanna, Mrs. Jessie A....	Santiago, Chile.....	
1891	Hanzlik, Miss Laura C...	Nanking, China.....	
1895	Harrington, Francis M...	Tipton, Ia.....	S. America.
	Harrington, Mrs. Mary R.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Harrow, John.....	Cape Palmas, Liberia.....	
	Hart, Edgerton H. ( <i>M.D.</i> ).	Wuhu, China.....	(Layman.)
	Hart, Mrs. Rose E.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1893	Hayner, J. Frederick....	Peking, China.....	New York.
	Hayner, Mrs. Mabel S....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1898	Haywood, B. S.....	Pachuca, Mexico.....	
	Haywood, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	Headland, Isaac T.....	Peking, China.....	Pittsburg.
	Headland, Mrs. M.S. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Henderson, George S....	Calcutta, India.....	Bengal-Burma.
	Henderson, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Herman, Ernest F.....	Concepcion, Chile.....	
	Herman, Mrs. E. F.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1891	Hewes, George C.....	Budaon, India.....	Illinois.
	Hewes, Mrs. Annie B....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1897	Hill, Charles Baylis....	Rangoon, Burma.....	Northern N.Y.
	Hill, Mrs. Glenora G....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1882	Hobart, William T.....	Tientsin, China.....	Minnesota.
	Hobart, Mrs. Emily H....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Holland, C. H.....	Concepcion, Chile.....	
1887	Hollister, W. H.....	Kolar, India.....	Wisconsin.
	Hollister, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Hoover, J. M.....	Penang, Straits Settlement...	
1889	Hoover, Willis C. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Iquique, Chile.....	Cincinnati.
	Hoover, Mrs. Mary L....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1886	Hopkins, N. S. ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Tangshan, China.....	(Layman.)
	Hopkins, Mrs. Fannie H..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Horley, William E....	Ipoh, Perak.....	
	Horley, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1867	Hoskins, Robert.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Troy.
	Hoskins, Mrs. Charlotte..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Hudson, T. M.....	Baroda, India.....	
	Hudson, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1897	Huett, Charles W.....	Sendai, Japan.....	Idaho.
	Huett, Mrs. Emma A....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1894	Humphrey, Jas. L. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Returning to United States...	Northern N. Y.
	Humphrey, Mrs. Nancy B.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Hunt, Mrs. Jennie.....	Listowell, Ont.....	
1886	Hyde, George B. ( <i>M.D.</i> )..	Silao, Mexico.....	Vermont.
	Hyde, Mrs. Alettha H....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	

DATE OF APP'L.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1898	Iwan, Miss Clara M. ....	Concepcion, Chile .....	
1860	Jackson, Henry .....	Mazafarpur, India .....	New York.
	Jackson, Mrs. Helen M. ....	" " .....	
1896	James, Edward .....	Nanking, China .....	North Indiana.
	James, Mrs. Mary E. ....	" " .....	
1889	Jellison, Ernest R. ( <i>M.D.</i> ) .....	" " .....	Foochow.
	Jellison, Mrs. Rosa B. ....	" " .....	
1899	Jenness, J. F. ....	Rosario, Argentina .....	Colorado.
	Jenness, Mrs. J. F. ....	" " .....	
1887	Johnson, Herbert B. ....	Fukuoka, Japan .....	Wyoming.
	Johnson, Mrs. Clara E. ....	" " .....	
1862	Johnson, Thomas S. ( <i>M.D.</i> ) .....	Jabalpur, India .....	No. Indiana.
	Johnson, Mrs. Amanda R. ....	" " .....	
1887	Jones, George Heber .....	Chemulpo, Korea .....	Northern N. Y.
	Jones, Mrs. Margaret B. ....	" " .....	
1899	Keislar, Mott .....	Allahabad, India .....	
1890	Kensett, Wm. T. ( <i>M.D.</i> ) .....	Kuala Lumpur, Straits Sett's. ....	Bengal.
	Kensett, Mrs. Elizabeth B. ....	" " .....	
1894	King, Harry E. ....	Peking, China .....	North China.
	King, Mrs. ....	" " .....	
1888	King, William L. ....	Haidarabad, India .....	Minnesota.
	King, Mrs. Sara J. ....	" " .....	
1880	Kinsman, Miss Rosina A. ....	Temuco, Chile .....	
1858	Knowles, Samuel .....	Naini Tal, India .....	North India.
	Knowles, Mrs. Isabella .....	" " .....	
1881	Kupfer, Charles F. ....	Wheeling, W. Va. ....	Cent. German.
	Kupfer, Mrs. Lydia Knill .....	Strasburg, Germany .....	
1887	Lacy, William H. ....	Foochow, China .....	Wisconsin.
	Lacy, Mrs. Emma Nind .....	" " .....	
1878	La Fetra, Ira H. ....	Santiago, Chile .....	Cincinnati.
	La Fetra, Mrs. Adelaide .....	" " .....	
1882	La Fetra, T. Wolcott .....	" " .....	(Layman.)
	La Fetra, Mrs. Lulu H. ....	" " .....	
	Larson, Miss Hilda .....	Malange, Africa .....	
1899	Lavalette, E. B. ....	Aligarh, India .....	
1880	Lawson, James C. ....	" " .....	W. Wisconsin.
	Lawson, Mrs. Ella Hoy .....	" " .....	
1896	Lawson, Luther .....	Keokuk, Ia. ....	Iowa.
1894	* Lee, David H. ....	Calcutta, India .....	East Ohio.
	Lee, Mrs. Ada .....	" " .....	
1883	Leonard, Albert T. ....	Pegu, Burma .....	South India.
	Leonard, Mrs. Minnie J. ....	" " .....	
1881	Lewis, Spencer .....	Chungking, China .....	Michigan.
	Lewis, Esther B. ....	" " .....	
	* Lieden, Frank E. ....	Sweden .....	Bengal-Burma.
	Lieden, Mrs. ....	" " .....	
1899	Linzell, Louis E. ....	Bombay, India .....	Cincinnati.
	" Mrs. Phila. ....	" " .....	
1886	Little, Edward S. ....	Yangchow, China .....	S. California.
	Little, Mrs. Carrie .....	" " .....	
1884	Longden, Wilbur C. ....	Fredonia, N. Y. ....	Wisconsin.
	Longden, Mrs. Gertrude K. ....	" " .....	
1894	Lowry, Edward K. ....	Peking, China .....	(Layman.)
1897	Lowry, Mrs. Katharine M. ....	" " .....	
1894	Lowry, Geo. D. N. ( <i>M.D.</i> ) .....	" " .....	(Layman.)
	Lowry, Mrs. Cora C. ....	" " .....	
1867	Lowry, Hiram H. ....	" " .....	Ohio.
	Lowry, Mrs. Parthena N. ....	" " .....	

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1889	Luering, Henry L. E....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Germany.
	Luering, Mrs. Violet M...	" " " "	
1879	Lyon, James.....	Rurki, India.....	Delaware.
	Lyon, Mrs. Lilius G.....	" " " "	
1899	Lyons, Ernest S.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	
1898	Maclean, Robert E.....	Kiukiang, China.....	Kansas.
	Maclean, Mrs. Effie Potter.	" " " "	
	*Madden, R. H.....	Sironcha, C. P. India.....	South India.
	Madden, Mrs.....	" " " "	
1896	Main, William A.....	Foochow, China.....	Des Moines.
	Main, Mrs. Emma.....	" " " "	
	Mair, Miss Rachel.....	Cape Palmas, Africa.....	
1892	Manly, W. Edward.....	Chungking, China.....	Upper Iowa.
	Manly, Mrs. Florence B.	" " " "	
1862	Mansell, Henry.....	Mussoorie, India.....	Pittsburg.
	Mansell, Mrs. N. M. (M.D.)	" " " "	
1889	Mansell, William A.....	At home on leave.....	Ohio.
	Mansell, Mrs. Florence P.	" " " "	
1898	Marsh, Ben H.....	Foochow, China.....	(Layman.)
	McAllister, Miss Agnes...	At home on leave.....	
1890	McCartney, Jas. H. (M.D.)	Girard, O.....	(Layman.)
	McCartney, Mrs. Sarah K.	" " " "	
1889	McGill, William B. (M.D.)	Wonsan, Korea.....	(Layman.)
	McGill, Mrs. Lizzie J.....	" " " "	
1892	McLaughlin, William P...	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.....	Ohio.
	McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary R.	" " " "	
	Mead, Samuel J.....	Malange, Africa.....	
	Mead, Mrs. Ardella.....	" " " "	
1881	Meik, James P.....	Pakur, India.....	Michigan.
	Meik, Mrs. Isabella.....	" " " "	
1860	Messmore, James H.....	Lucknow, India.....	Michigan.
	Messmore, Mrs. E. H.....	" " " "	
1892	Milks, Miss M. A.....	Concepcion, Chile.....	
	Miller, William S.....	Pungo Andongo, Africa.....	
1891	Miner, George S.....	Foochow, China.....	Nebraska.
	Miner, Mrs. Marie.....	" " " "	
	* Moore, W. A.....	Basim, India.....	
	Moore, Mrs. Laura.....	" " " "	
1894	Morgan, Fred H.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Maine.
	Morgan, Mrs. Gusta M...	" " " "	
1893	Myers, Quincy A.....	Perrysville, Ind.....	N. W. Indiana.
	Myers, Mrs. Cora L.....	" " " "	
1880	Neeld, Frank L.....	Allegheny, Pa.....	Pittsburg.
	Neeld, Mrs. Emma A.....	" " " "	
	*Nelson, Justus H.....	Para, Brazil.....	New England.
	Nelson, Mrs. Fannie.....	Stoughton, Mass.....	
1895	Newman, Jesse F.....	Kiukiang, China.....	Wisconsin.
	Newman, Mrs. Lucy E...	" " " "	
1887	Nichols, Don W.....	Nanchang, China.....	Missouri.
	Nichols, Mrs. Anna R...	" " " "	
1892	Noble, W. Arthur.....	Pyeng Yang, Korea.....	Wyoming.
	Noble, Mrs. Mattie L.....	" " " "	
1870	Ohlinger, Franklin.....	Foochow, China.....	Cent'l German.
	Ohlinger, Mrs. Bertha S...	" " " "	
1874	Osborne, Dennis.....	Poona, India.....	South India.
	Osborne, Mrs. Grace.....	" " " "	
	Osborne, D. E.....	New Orleans, La.....	
	Osborne, Mrs. Alma.....	" " " "	



DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1895	Owen, Thomas B. ....	Hinghua, China (via Foochow).	Iowa.
1899	Ozanne, H. G. ....	Raichur, India. ....	
1892	* Park, George W. ....	Nadiad, India. ....	Bombay.
	Park, Mrs. Eugenia W. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1859	Parker, Edwin Wallace. .	Shahjahanpur, India. ....	Vermont.
	Parker, Mrs. Lois S. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	Peat, Jacob F. ....	Chentu, China. ....	Illinois.
	Peat, Mrs. Emily M. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1882	* Plomer, Claudius H. ....	Ajmere, India. ....	South India.
	Plomer, Mrs. Ella G. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1870	Plumb, Mrs. Julia Walling.	Foochow, China. ....	
1899	Pusey, Morris J. ....	Callao, Peru. ....	
	Pusey, Mrs. Ida Linn. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Pykett, George P. ....	Penang, Straits Settlements. .	
1873	Pyke, James H. ....	Tientsin, China. ....	S. E. Indiana.
	Pyke, Mrs. Arabella G. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Reeder, John L. ....	Iquique, Chile. ....	Vermont.
1890	Rice, William F. ....	Lomas de Zamora, Argentina. .	Rock River.
	Rice, Mrs. Emma. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Richard, Miss Dorothy M.	Concepcion, Chile. ....	
	Richards, Erwin H. ....	Inhambane, S. E. Africa. ....	Liberia.
	Richards, Mrs. Carrie D. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1872	Robbins, William E. ....	Kalyan, India. ....	Indiana.
	Robbins, Mrs. Alice E. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1895	Roberts, Ellis. ....	Lingsugur, Deccan, India. ....	Rock River.
	Robertson, J. B. ....	Sinoe, Liberia. ....	
	Robertson, Mrs. Frieda ...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Robertson, J. T. ....	Cawnpore, India. ....	North India.
	Robertson, Mrs. Amelia. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1874	Robinson, John E. ....	Calcutta, India. ....	Cent. Illinois.
	Robinson, Mrs. Retta T. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	Robinson, John W. ....	Sitapur, India. ....	Des Moines.
	Robinson, Mrs. Elizabeth F.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1884	Rockey, Noble L. ....	Dwarahat, Kumaon, India. ....	Colorado.
	Rockey, Mrs. Nettie M. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1898	Rowe, Harry F. ....	Wuhu, China. ....	Northern N. Y.
	Rowe, Mrs. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1884	Rudisill, Abraham W. ....	Baltimore, Md. ....	Baltimore.
	Rudisill, Mrs. Bessie T. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1890	Rugg, Miss Estella. ....	Santiago, Chile. ....	
1895	Russell, Miss Kate L. ....	Concepcion, Chile. ....	
1896	Russell, Miss Margaret ...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1885	Salmans, Levi B. (M.D.)..	Guanajuato, Mexico. ....	Newark.
	Salmans, Mrs. Sara J. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Schwartz, H. B. ....	Nagasaki, Japan. ....	
	Schwartz, Mrs. Mary. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1873	Scott, Jefferson E. ....	Muttra, India. ....	Nevada.
	Scott, Mrs. Emma Moore. .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1862	Scott, Thomas Jefferson. .	Bareilly, India. ....	Pittsburg.
	Scott, Mrs. Elizabeth J. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1884	Scranton, William B. (M.D.)	Seoul, Korea. ....	N. Y. East.
	Scranton, Mrs. Louie A. .	Hartford, Conn. ....	
	* Shaw, F. E. N. ....	Secunderabad, India. ....	South India.
	Shaw, Mrs. Caroline. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1897	Sherman, Harry C. (M.D.)	Seoul, Korea. ....	(Layman.)
	Sherman, Mrs. Florence M.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1890	Shellabear, William G. ....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Bengal.
	Shellabear, Mrs. Emma E.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1898	Sherrill, J. C.....	Monrovia, Liberia.....	
	Sherrill, Mrs. Eliza.....	" ".....	
	Shields, Robert.....	Pungo Andongo, Africa.....	
	Shields, Mrs. Louise.....	" ".....	
	Shuett, Mrs. Mary B.....	Malange, Africa.....	
1899	Siberts, S. W.....	Mercedes, Argentina.....	
	Siberts, Mrs. Mary.....	" ".....	
1896	Simester, James.....	Foochow, China.....	Newark.
	Simester, Mrs. Winifred..	" ".....	
1899	Simpson, J. A.....	Greenville, Liberia.....	Atlanta.
	Simpson, Mrs. Mattie.....	" ".....	
1897	Skinner, J. E. ( <i>M.D.</i> ).....	Foochow, China.....	(Layman.)
	Skinner, Mrs. ( <i>M.D.</i> ).....	" ".....	
1896	Smart, William G.....	Funchal, Madeira.....	
	Smart, Mrs. Eliza.....	" ".....	
1897	Smith, Miss Florence B....	Santiago, Chile.....	
1899	Smith, Miss Marion C....	" ".....	
1890	Smith, Julius.....	Toungoo, Burma.....	St. Louis.
	Smith, Mrs. Mary E.....	" ".....	
1882	Smyth, George B.....	Denver, Colo.....	Newark.
	Smyth, Mrs. Alice H.....	" ".....	
1873	Soper, Julius.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Baltimore.
	Soper, Mrs. Mary Frances..	Baltimore, Md.....	
1883	Spencer, David S.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Wyoming.
	Spencer, Mrs. Mary P.....	" ".....	
1883	Spencer, John O.....	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	Wyoming.
	Spencer, Mrs. Amanda.....	" ".....	
1897	Spencer, William Sawyer..	Puebla, Mexico.....	Vermont.
	Spencer, Mrs. Florence G..	" ".....	
1880	Stephens, William H.....	Bombay, India.....	South India.
	Stephens, Mrs. Anna T....	" ".....	
1879	Stone, George I.....	Titusville, Pa.....	Ohio.
	Stone, Mrs. Marilla M.....	" ".....	
1886	Stuart, George A. ( <i>M.D.</i> )..	Nanking, China.....	Des Moines.
	Stuart, Mrs. Anna G.....	" ".....	
1884	Swartz, Herbert W. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Syracuse, N. Y.....	N. Y. East.
	Swartz, Mrs. Lola M.....	" ".....	
1898	Swearer, Wilbur C.....	Seoul, Korea.....	
1880	Taft, Marcus L.....	At home on leave.....	N. Y. East.
	Taft, Mrs. Louise K.....	" ".....	
1894	Terrell, Miss Alice.....	Peking, China.....	
1893	Thoburn, David Lyle.....	Lucknow, India.....	Central Ohio.
	Thoburn, Mrs. Ruth.....	" ".....	
1859	Thoburn, Bishop J. M.....	Bombay, India.....	Central Ohio.
	Thoburn, Mrs. A. J. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Kingston, O.....	
1888	Thomas, James B.....	Agra, India.....	Indiana.
	Thomas, Mrs. Elizabeth..	" ".....	
1866	Thomson, John F.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Central Ohio.
	Thomson, Mrs. Helen G....	" ".....	
	* Tindale, Matthew.....	Madras, India.....	South India.
	Tindale, Mrs. Sarah.....	" ".....	
1879	Vail, Milton S.....	At home on leave.....	Maine.
	Vail, Mrs. Emma C.....	" ".....	
1879	Vail, Miss Jennie S.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	
1899	Van Dyke, B. F.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	
1893	Verity, Mrs. Frances W....	Tai-un Shantung, China.....	Wisconsin.
1894	Vimont, Miss Charlotte C..	Des Moines, Ia.....	
1889	Wadman, John W.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Montana.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1889	Wadman, Mrs. Mame H..	Cambridge, Mass.....	
1899	Waite, Thomas.....	Pungo Andongo, Africa.....	
	Waite, Mrs.....	Valley Stream, L. I.....	N. Y. East.
	Walker, U. L.....	Cape Palmas, Liberia.....	
	Walker, Mrs. Elizabeth...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1873	Walker, Wilbur F.....	Peking, China.....	North Indiana.
	Walker, Mrs. Florence....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	* Waller, William D.....	Karachi, India .....	Bombay.
	Waller, Mrs. Annie.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1896	Walley, Mrs. Louise.....	Kiukiang, China.....	
	* Ward, C. B. ....	Yellandu, India.....	
	Ward, Mrs. ....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Ward, R. C.....	Godhra, India .....	
1887	Warne, Frank W.....	Calcutta, India .....	Rock River.
	Warne, Mrs. Marguaretta E.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1859	Waugh, James Walter...	Delaware, O.....	S. Illinois.
	Waugh, Mrs. Jane Tinsley.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Wertenberger, C. H.....	Concepcion, Chile.....	
	Wertenberger, Mrs. Dillie.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1887	West, Benjamin F. (M.D.)	Penang, Straits Settlements...	Bengal.
	West, Mrs. Letty L.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1892	West, John N.....	Lucknow, India.....	North Ohio.
	West, Mrs. Irene.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	White, Miss Grace.....	Santiago, Chile.....	
1881	Wilcox, Myron C.....	Foochow, China.....	Rock River.
	Wilcox, Mrs. Hattie C...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1894	Wilson, Edward E.....	Valparaiso, Chile.....	Colorado.
	Wilson, Mrs. Mary Webb.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Wilson, Mrs. Helen J....	Bareilly, India.....	
	Wilson, Wilbur F.....	Nanking, China .....	(Layman.)
1890	Winans, Charles S.....	Iquique, Chile.....	(Layman.)
	Winans, Mrs. Emma K...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1896	Wines, Miss Elma.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Withey, Amos E.....	Asbury Park, N. J.....	
	Withey, Mrs. Irene.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Withey, H. C.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Wood, F.....	Bombay, India.....	
1869	Wood, Thomas B.....	Lima, Peru.....	N.W. Indiana.
	Wood, Mrs. Ellen Dow...	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Wood, S. H.....	Ipoh, Perak.....	
1886	Worden, Whiting S. (M.D.)	Tokyo, Japan.....	N.W. Indiana.
	Worden, Mrs. Hattie May.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1882	Worley, James H.....	Clifton Springs, N. Y.....	
	Worley, Mrs. Imogene A..	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
1899	Wright, F. H.....	Rome, Italy.....	
	Wright, Mrs.....	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Wroten, Homer.....	Calcutta, India.....	

## MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1888	Allen, Miss Belle J.....	Bellefontaine, O.....	Cincinnati.
1894	Allen, Miss Mable.....	Foochow, China.....	Des Moines.
1894	Alling, Miss Harriet S....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Northwestern.
1900	Anderson, Miss Luella R.	Kuala Lumpur, St'ts Settlem'ts	Cincinnati.
1882	Atkinson, Miss Anna P....	Nagoya, Japan.....	New York.
1886	Ayres, Miss Harriet L....	Mexico City, Mexico.....	Cincinnati.
1895	Barrow, Mrs. Mary L. (M.D.)	Tai An Fu, China.....	New York.
1889	Baucus, Miss Georgiana...	Yokohama, Japan.....	New York.
1889	Bender, Miss Elizabeth R.	Nagoya, Japan.....	Baltimore.
1890	Benn, Miss Rachel R. (M.D.)	Tientsin, China.....	Philadelphia.
1896	Benthein, Miss Elizabeth.	Poona, India.....	Northwestern.
1888	Bing, Miss Anna L.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1892	Blackburn, Miss Kate B...	Loftcha, Bulgaria.....	Northwestern.
1872	Blackmar, Miss Louise E.	Sironcha, India.....	Des Moines.
1887	Blackmore, Miss Sophia...	120 State S., Minneapolis, Minn.	Minneapolis.
1889	Blackstock, Miss Ella....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Minneapolis.
1888	Blair, Miss Kate A.....	Calcutta, India.....	Cincinnati.
1897	Bobenhouse, Miss Laura...	Cawnpore, India.....	Des Moines.
1888	Bonafeld, Miss Julia A...	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1897	Bowne, Miss Ida M.....	Rome, Italy.....	Northwestern.
1900	Brouse, Miss Louisa T....	Lucknow, India.....	Northwestern.
1891	Bryan, Miss Mary E. (M.D.)	Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	New York.
1880	Budden, Miss Annie N....	Pithoragarh, India.....	New York.
1898	Burman, Miss Matilda C...	Muttra, India.....	Northwestern.
1887	Carleton, Miss M.E. (M.D.)	New York.....	New York.
1898	Carver, Miss Margaret B...	Nami Tal, India.....	Cincinnati.
1900	Cody, Miss Mary A.....	Manila, P. I.....	Cincinnati.
1895	Collier, Miss Clara J....	Chungking, China.....	New England.
1892	Craig, Miss Frances.....	Calcutta, India.....	Northwestern.
1895	Croucher, Miss Miranda...	Tientsin, China.....	New England.
1895	Curts, Miss Kate O.....	Budaon, India.....	New York.
1892	Cutler, Miss Mary M. (M.D.)	Seoul, Korea.....	Cin. and N. Y.
1890	Daily, Miss Rebecca B...	Greensburg, Ind.....	Cincinnati.
1898	Daniels, Miss Nellie M...	Tokyo, Japan.....	Des Moines.
1893	Davis, Mrs. Anna L.....	Nanking, China.....	Northwestern.
1888	Dickerson, Miss Augusta...	Hakodate, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1893	Diem, Miss Lydia.....	Loftcha, Bulgaria.....	Northwestern.
1894	Donahue, Miss Julia (M.D.)	1428 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, O.	Cincinnati.
1899	Dreibelbeis, Miss Carrie...	Kiukiang, China.....	New York.
1884	Dunmore, Miss Effie M...	Guanajuato, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1894	Easton, Miss Celesta....	Riverside, Cal.....	Pacific.
1878	Easton, Miss Sarah A....	Naini Tal, India.....	Cincinnati.
1894	Ellicker, Miss Anna R....	Jabalpur, India.....	Des Moines.
1897	Elliott, Miss Martelle...	Poona, India.....	New York.
1884	English, Miss Fannie M...	Seneca Falls, N. Y.....	New York.
1899	Ernsberger, Miss E. (M.D.)	Seoul, Korea.....	Cincinnati.
1888	Ernsberger, Miss I. (M.D.)	Gulbarga, India.....	Cincinnati.
1895	Evans, Miss Alice A....	Haidarabad, India.....	Des Moines.
1899	Ewers, Miss Harriet E....	Bombay, India.....	Northwestern.



DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1898	Files, Miss M. Estelle ....	Rangoon, Burma.....	New York.
1896	Fisher, Miss Fannie S....	Kolar, India.....	Northwestern.
1898	Forster, Miss Miriam ....	Asansol, India.....	Northwestern.
1890	Frey, Miss Cecelia M....	Canton, O.....	Cincinnati.
1893	Frey, Miss Lulu E.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Cincinnati.
1898	Fuller, Miss Delia A....	Lucknow, India.....	Topeka.
1887	Gallimore, Miss Anna....	Aligarh, India.....	Baltimore.
1894	Galloway, Miss Helen R....	Chungking, China.....	Des Moines.
1879	Gheer, Miss Jennie M....	Fukuoka, Japan.....	New York.
1896	Gilman, Miss Gertrude....	Peking, China.....	New England.
1898	Glenk, Miss E. Marguerite	Foochow, China.....	New York.
1885	Gloss, Miss Anna D. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Peking, China.....	Northwestern.
1892	Glover, Miss Ella J.....	Tientsin, China.....	New England.
1894	Greene, Miss Lily D.....	Palo Alto, Cal.....	Northwestern.
1899	Gregg, Miss Mary E....	Muttra, India.....	Des Moines.
1889	Griffiths, Miss Mary B....	Herkimer, N. Y.....	Des Moines.
1890	Hall, Mrs. R. S. ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Pyeng Yang, Korea.....	New York.
1892	Hammond, Miss Rebecca J.	Rix Mills, O.....	Cincinnati.
1881	Hampton, Miss Minnie S.	Hakodate, Japan.....	New York.
1895	Hardie, Miss Eva M. ....	Lucknow, India.....	Cincinnati.
1897	Harris, Miss Lillian ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Seoul, Korea.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Hartford, Miss Mabel C..	Foochow, China.....	New England.
1891	Heafer, Miss Louisa.....	Khandwa, India.....	Philadelphia.
1893	Heaton, Miss Carrie A....	Moore's Hill, Ind.....	Northwestern.
1898	Hemingway, Miss Edith A.	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	New England.
1886	Hewitt, Miss Lizzie.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Northwestern.
1884	Hewitt, Miss Ella J.....	Hirosaki, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1872	Hoag, Miss L. H. ( <i>M.D.</i> )..	Chinkiang, China.....	New York.
1875	Hodge, Miss E. H. ( <i>M.D.</i> )..	Baroda, India.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Hoge, Miss Elizabeth.....	Gonda, India.....	Cincinnati.
1872	Howe, Miss Gertrude.....	Kiukiang, China.....	Northwestern.
1895	Hu, Miss King Eng ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Foochow, China.....	Philadelphia.
1894	Hyde, Miss Nettie M....	Jabalpur, India.....	Des Moines.
1898	Illingsworth, Miss Charlotte	Rangoon, Burma.....	Philadelphia.
1889	Imhoff, Miss Louisa.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Topeka.
1898	Ingram, Miss Helen.....	Bareilly, India.....	Minneapolis.
1884	Jewell, Miss Carrie L.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1883	Jewell, Mrs. Charlotte M..	Peking, China.....	New York.
1896	Kahn, Miss Ida ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Kiukiang, China.....	Northwestern.
1888	Ketring, Miss Mary.....	Chungking, China.....	Cincinnati.
1894	Kidwell, Miss Lola M....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1899	Kneeland, Miss Bertha...	Rosario, Argentina.....	New England.
1881	Knowles, Miss Emma L....	Darjeeling, India.....	New England.
1885	Kyle, Miss Theresa J....	Pauri, India.....	Philadelphia.
1897	Lamb, Miss Emma L....	Calcutta, India.....	Northwestern.
1892	Lauck, Miss Ada J.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Des Moines.
1885	Lawson, Miss Anna E....	Meerut, India.....	Des Moines.
1892	Lawson, Miss Christina H.	Bombay, India.....	New York.
1897	Lebeus, Miss Martha.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1894	Lee, Miss Irene E.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	New England.
1884	Le Huray, Miss Eleanora..	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.....	New York.
1898	Lewis, Miss Amy G.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Baltimore.
1891	Lewis, Miss Ella A.....	Seoul, Korea.....	New York.
1897	Lilly, Miss May B.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Minn. & Col. R.
1891	Limberger, Miss Anna R..	Puebla, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1895	Linam, Miss Alice.....	Foochow, China.....	New York.
1897	Livermore, Miss Melva A..	Meerut, India.....	Topeka.
1898	Longstreet, Miss Isabel D.	Foochow, China.....	Northwestern.
1898	Loper, Miss Ida Grace....	Sitapur, India.....	New York.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1884	Loyd, Miss Mary DeF....	Hillsboro, O.....	Philadelphia.
1890	Lyon, Miss Ella ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Foochow, China.....	Northwestern.
1899	Manning, Miss Ella.....	Chungking, China.....	Northwestern.
1894	Marks, Miss Lillian E....	Ajmere, India.....	Pacific.
1897	Martin, Miss Clara.....	Penang, Straits Settlements...	Minneapolis.
1899	Martin, Miss E. E. ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Peking, China.....	Northwestern.
1888	Maxey, Miss Elizabeth....	Calcutta, India.....	New York.
1899	McKibben, Miss Martha...	Mexico City, Mexico.....	
1899	McKinley, Miss Mary V....	Darjeeling, India.....	Northwestern.
1898	Means, Miss Alice.....	Moradabad, India.....	Cincinnati.
1896	Means, Miss Mary.....	Moradabad, India.....	Cincinnati.
1899	Meek, Mrs. Mary C.....	Kuala Lumpur, St'ts Settlem'ts	New York.
1897	Melton, Miss Mary E....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Northwestern.
1896	Merrill, Miss Clara E....	Kiukiang, China.....	Northwestern.
1894	Meyer, Miss Fannie E....	Elm Grove, Mo.....	Des Moines.
1888	Mitchell, Miss Emma E....	Wuhu, China.....	New York.
1899	Moyer, Miss Jennie.....	Calcutta, India.....	New York.
1898	Newton, Miss Marian....	Lucknow, India.....	Northwestern.
1896	Nichols, Miss Elizabeth...	Bombay, India.....	New York.
1894	Nichols, Miss Florence L..	Lucknow, India.....	New England.
1899	Nicolaisen, Miss Martha..	Sieng Iu, China.....	Cincinnati.
1899	Norton, Mrs. Annie ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Manila, P. I.....	Cincinnati.
1899	Odgers, Miss Eva.....	Rome, Italy.....	Northwestern.
1891	Ogborn, Miss Kate L....	Kiukiang, China.....	Des Moines.
1899	Organ, Miss Clara M....	Shahjahanpur, India.....	New England.
1894	Otto, Miss Alice M....	Sloan, Mo.....	Des Moines.
1892	Paine, Miss Josephine O..	Seoul, Korea.....	New England.
1889	Parker, Miss Theda A....	West Alden, N. Y.....	New York.
1899	Parkinson, Miss Phebe...	Foochow, China.....	Columbia Riv.
1890	Perkins, Miss Fannie A...	Rangoon, Burma.....	Des Moines.
1894	Peters, Miss Mary.....	Foochow, China.....	Northwestern.
1888	Peters, Miss Sarah.....	Nanking, China.....	Northwestern.
1889	Phelps, Miss Frances E...	Sendai, Japan.....	Des Moines.
1897	Pierce, Miss Nellie.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Philadelphia.
1896	Porter, Miss Charlotte J..	Bombay, India.....	Northwestern.
1895	Purdy, Miss Carrie M....	Puebla, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1884	Robinson, Miss Mary C...	Chinkiang, China.....	Northwestern.
1887	Rothweiler, Miss Louisa C.	Newport, Ky.....	Cincinnati.
1893	Rouse, Miss Wilma H....	Lakefield, Minn.....	Minneapolis.
1899	Rowley, Miss Mary L....	Kiukiang, China.....	Northwestern.
1879	Russell, Miss Elizabeth...	Delaware, O.....	Cincinnati.
1895	Russell, Miss Martha A...	Elizabeth, N. J.....	Pacific.
1899	Samson, Miss Carrie.....	Calcutta, India.....	Northwestern.
1896	Scott, Miss Emma ( <i>M.D.</i> )...	Brindaban, India.....	Cincinnati.
1889	Scott, Miss Fannie A....	Gonda, India.....	Cincinnati.
1884	Scranton, Mrs. M. F.....	Seoul, Korea.....	N. E. & N. Y.
1890	Seeds, Miss Leonora H....	Fukuoka, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1889	Sellers, Miss Rue E.....	Wheeling, W. Va.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Shaw, Miss Ella C.....	Nanking, China.....	Northwestern.
1888	Sheldon, Miss M. A. ( <i>M.D.</i> )	Pithoragarh, India.....	New England.
1896	Shockley, Miss Mary E...	Tsunhua, China.....	Cincinnati.
1894	Singer, Miss Florence E...	710 W. York St., Phila., Pa.	Philadelphia.
1885	Smith, Miss Lida B.....	Fukuoka, Japan.....	New York.
1896	Soderstrom, Miss Anna...	Calcutta, India.....	New York.
1896	Spear, Miss Katharine A...	Baroda, India.....	Philadelphia.
1896	Spencer, Miss Clarissa E...	Tokyo, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1870	Spencer, Miss Matilda A...	Bala, Pa.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Stahl, Miss Josephine....	Calcutta, India.....	Northwestern.
1899	Stearns, Miss Mary P....	Lucknow, India.....	New England.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1889	Steere, Miss Anna E.....	Peking, China.....	Northwestern.
1891	Stephens, Miss Grace.....	Madras, India.....	Baltimore.
1890	Stevenson, Miss M. I. (M.D.)	Tientsin, China.....	Topeka.
1896	Stone, Miss Mary (M.D.)..	Kiukiang, China.....	Des Moines.
1888	Sullivan, Miss Lucy W...	Muttra, India.....	Cincinnati.
1891	Swaney, Miss Mary F....	Rosario, Argentina.....	Topeka.
1895	Taft, Miss Gertrude (M.D.)	Chinkiang, China.....	Pacific.
1887	Terry, Miss Edna G. (M.D.)	Tientsin, China.....	New England.
1869	Thoburn, Miss Isabella...	Lucknow, India.....	Cincinnati.
1899	Tippett, Miss Susan.....	Foochow, China.....	Des Moines.
1895	Todd, Miss Althea M.....	Hinghua, China (via Foochow).	New England.
1897	Todd, Miss Grace B.....	Arcola, Ill.....	Northwestern.
1889	Trimble, Miss Lydia A...	Foochow, China.....	Des Moines.
1895	Tryon, Miss Elizabeth V..	Ajmere, India.....	Des Moines.
1891	Van Dorsten, Miss Amelia	Pachuca, Mexico.....	Northwestern.
1881	Van Petten, Mrs. Carrie W.	Yokohama, Japan.....	Northwestern.
1898	Varney, Miss Elizabeth E.	Foochow, China.....	Topeka.
1891	Vickery, Miss Martha E...	Rome, Italy.....	Northwestern.
1890	Waidman, Miss Isabel....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	New York.
1883	Watson, Miss Rebecca J.	Tokyo, Japan.....	Topeka.
1895	Wells, Miss Phebe C.....	Foochow, China.....	New York.
1891	White, Miss Laura M.....	Chinkiang, China.....	Philadelphia.
1896	Widdifield, Miss Flora M.	Calcutta, India.....	Cincinnati.
1892	Wilkinson, Miss Lydia A.	Foochow, China.....	Northwestern.
1896	Wilson, Miss Frances G...	Tokyo, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1889	Wilson, Miss Frances O...	Tientsin, China.....	Des Moines.
1894	Wilson, Miss Mary E.....	Bareilly, India.....	Northwestern.
1892	Wilson, Miss Minnie E...	Foochow, China.....	Northwestern.
1885	Wisner, Miss Julia E.....	Manila, P. I.....	Cincinnati.
1892	Wood, Miss Catharine....	Haidarabad, India.....	Des Moines.
1889	Wood, Miss Elsie.....	Callao, Peru.....	New York.
1895	Wright, Miss Laura S....	Muttra, India.....	Northwestern.
1892	Young, Miss Effie G.....	Waltham, Mass.....	New England.
1897	Young, Miss Mariana....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1898	Zentmire, Miss Cora.....	Malange, Angola.....	Northwestern.

## Patrons.

Constituted by the payment of five hundred dollars or more at one time.

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Rev. Bishop Foster (2)	Bachman, Rev. Chas.	Bridge, Amos D.
Rev. Bishop Fowler (2)	Baker, D.D., Henry	Bristol, D.D., F. M.
Rev. Bishop Goodsell	Baker, Mrs. Wm. H.	Brown, James N.
Rev. Bishop Hurst	Baker, William	Brown, Levi D.
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Abbott, Mary Delia	Banner, John J.	Buckley, D.D., J. M.
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Adams, William	Barnum, N. K.	Burson, Hon. John W.
Albritton, Rev. J. L.	Barrick, John	Calvert, Jos.
Allen, Josiah	Beers, Nathan T.	Carpenter, Mrs. P. W.
Andrews, S. W.	Bennett, Lyman	Cartwright, William
Andrews, Mrs. S. W.	Bennett, Mrs. P. L.	Chadwick, Elihu
Andrus, John E.	Bentley, John H.	Chadwick, Isabel

Chadwick, D.D., J. S.	Gooding, Mrs. M.	Keith, Martha B.
Chapman, D.D., J. A. M.	Goodnow, E. A.	Keith, Sarah
Chapman, Rev. W. H.	Gordon, Andrew	Keith, Sophia P.
Clark, Rev. George	Gordon, Daniel	Kelley, D.D., Wm. V.
Clark, Rev. James C.	Gordon, Geo. B.	Kendig, D.D., A. B.
Clark, D.D., W. R.	Gordon, William	Kent, James
Clarke, Andrew	Gouldy, Francis	Kimble, Aaron R. *
Cleveland, Rev. H. A.	Green, Edward	King, John
Collins, T. D.	Gregory, M.D., N.	Kirwan, Edgar F.
Corbit, M. Emma	Griffith, Rev. T. M.	Klein, Rev. J. A.
Cornell, Helen M.	Guyer, Rev. A. W.	Kline, Isaac
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 Holmes, Jr., John F.  
 Holmes, William L.  
 Holt, William H.  
 Holt, Woodbury D.  
 Holzapfel, John A.  
 Hooly, Abraham  
 Hooper, William E.  
 Hopkins, Miss Hettie M.  
 Horton, D. P.  
 Horton, Henry M.  
 Howard, George W.  
 Hoxsie, George W.  
 Hoyt, Philip  
 Hoyt, Professor B. F.  
 Hoyt, Wm. J.  
 Hu, Miss King Eng  
 Hughes, C. C.  
 Huking, Leonard J.  
 Hulbert, Lester  
 Hull, Mrs. Rev. C. F.  
 Hull, Henry M.  
 Humbert, Mrs. Theodore  
 Hunt, G. H.  
 Hunt, Mrs. Jane  
 Huntley, Mrs. Amelia E.  
 Huntley, Mrs. Annie  
 Huntley, D.D., E. D.  
 Hurlburt, Rev. R. H.  
 Hurst, William R.  
 Hyatt, Charles E.  
 Hyde, Augustus L.  
 Hyde, Edwin  
 Hyde, Edwin Francis  
 Hyland, James  
 Iglehart, D.D., F. C.  
 Igleheart, William T.  
 Infant School of Broad  
     Street M. E. Church,  
     Newark, N. J.  
 Irvin, Alexander  
 Irving, Charles  
 Jacks, David  
 Jacks, Mrs. Mary C.  
 Jacobus, William  
 Jayne, F. A.  
 Jeffery, Oscar  
 Jellison, George W.  
 Jenkins, Miss Susan A.  
 Jenks, Mrs. D. S.  
 Johnson, Algernon K.  
 Johnson, Charles T.  
 Johnson, Eugene  
 Johnson, Mrs. Grace E.  
 Johnson, Robert  
 Johnson, Samuel  
 Johnson, William B.  
 Johnston, Rev. J. G.  
 Johnston, William  
 Jones, Capt. C. D., 28 Regt.  
 Jones, Floy C. (2)  
 Jones, Miss Ida  
 Jones, Joseph  
 Jones, Levin  
 Jones, Raymond (2)  
 Jones, Rev. Thomas L.  
 Jones, Jr., William  
 Jones, Zeannett  
 Jordan, D.D., D. A.  
 Joy, Mrs. E. H.  
 Judd, John B.  
 Judd, Mrs. O.  
 Keeney, Timothy  
 Kelley, Warren S.  
 Kellogg, Charles G.  
 Kelly, Rev. Thomas  
 Kenney, Pardon T.  
 Kent, Luke  
 Kerr, Rev. G. S.

Kerr, Thomas	Lindsay, D.D., J. W.	Martin, Rev. Alexander
Kessler, Miss Mary L.	Lippincott, D.D., B. C.	Martin, Ann H.
Keyes, John	Little, Henry J.	Martin, George C.
Keyes, Mrs. John	Little, James	Martin, George W.
Keyser, Abraham	Little, Mrs. Sarah J.	Martin, Nathan C.
Keyser, John	Little, William Mayo	Martin, William S.
Kiger, Col. James S.	Lloyd, John R.	Martin, W. R.
Kimberly, Edward	Loane, Jabez W.	Martinnas, Susie
King, Annie	Locke, D.D., Rev. J. W.	Mason, John S.
King, Gamaliel	Lockwood, Henry	Mason, Rev. Joseph
King, George W.	Lockwood, Henry T.	Mason, Perez
King, John	Lockwood, Robert M.	Mason, R. W.
King, D.D., Joseph E.	Loder, Lewis B.	Mason, Miss Venie
King, D.D., J. M.	Logan, Charles W.	Mason, William
Kinsey, Isaac P.	Logan, Miss Emma G.	Mason, William Henry
Kirkland, Alexander	Logan, Henry	Matthews, Edward N.
Kitching, William	Long, Mrs. Jane	Maynard, John Q.
Klein, Rev. John	Longacre, D.D., A.	Maxwall, James
Kline, Isaac A.	Longacre, Orleans	M'Cabe, Mrs. Charles C.
Kneen, Alice	Longfellow, M.D., A. J.	M'Calmont, A. B.
Kneil, Thomas	Longhurst, James S.	M'Calmont, Mrs.
Knight, Edward	Loomis, Rev. B. B.	M'Canlis, Thomas
Knight, Henry	Loomis, Rev. W. E.	M'Carty, D.D., J. H.
Knight, Theodore B.	Lord, Benjamin	M'Cauley, George E.
Knox, Mrs. Mary P. M.	Lord, Joseph	M'Cauley, Rev. James A.
Kodama, J. C. J. P.	Loud, Rev. Henry M.	M'Clain, Damon R.
Kuhns, William J.	Lowden, Mrs. Elizabeth	M'Clain, Mrs. O. D.
Kurtz, Clara H.	Lowden, George W.	M'Conkey, Jr., James
Kurtz, M. D.	Lowe, William E.	M'Conkey, William
Ladue, Nathan W.	Lucas, Mrs. Susan	M'Cord, James
Lamb, J. M.	Luckey, Robert	M'Cormick, J. M.
Lambden, Mrs. Annie	Ludlam, E. Ferdinand	M'Cormick, R. S.
Lambright, William	Ludlum, George B.	M'Cown, William B.
Lanahan, D.D., John	Ludlum, M.D., Jacob W.	M'Cubbin, Miss Maggie
Landis, Enos Y.	Lynch, Rev. William	M'Cullough, James
Lane, John	Lyon, Stephen	M'Curdy, Mrs. John
Lane, Park H.	Lyons, James D.	M'Curdy, R. K.
Langham, L.	Lytle, W. H.	M'Daniel, James L.
• Langstroth, Abbie	MacKenzie, Joseph	M'Dermond, Jennie
Langstroth, Miss Belle	Maclay, D.D., R. S.	M'Donald, Rev. William
Langstroth, Mrs. Jane	Maclay, R. V.	M'Elhone, John
Lavery, Mrs. Eliza	Macniff, Lothian	M'Farlane, George
Lavery, John Young	Macy, David	M'Gee, Robert
Lavery, Richard	Macubbin, Samuel	M'Gregor, David L.
Lavery, Robert	Madison, Rev. Joseph	M'Intosh, James H.
Law, Mrs. Sarah A.	Magee, John	M'Intyre, James E.
Lawrence, Henry	Magill, C. W.	M'Kenzie, Heman Bangs
Lazenby, Cornelia A.	Main, Mrs. O. Louise	M'Kissock, Miss J. A.
Leach, Charles	Manierre, A. L.	M'Kown, Mrs. M. E.
Leavitt, D.D., Dudley P.	Mann, L. M.	M'Laren, Ida L.
Leavitt, Samuel R.	Manny, Miss Kate	M'Lean, Rev. Alexander
Le Count, H. M.	Mansfield, D.D., John H.	M'Lean, Ann
Lee, Col. G. W.	Mapes, Mrs. S. S.	M'Lean, John S.
Lee, Miss Hannah	Maps, W. R.	M'Lorinan, Miss Maggie
Leech, Abner Y.	Mark, Sr., George	M'Millan, John
Legg, John	Marlay, F. H.	M'Murray, Miss Charlotte
Leidy, Rev. George	Marrinor, George	M'Namara, Mrs. John W.
Lenhart, Miss Lulla	Marshall, Mrs. Mary E.	M'Nicholl, Rev. R. T.
Lewis, Henry	Marshall, Thomas W.	M'Nichols, H. M.
Libby, Mary S.	Marshall, William B.	M'Pherson, Joseph
Liebe, Mary A.	Marston, Hannah	M'Roberts, William

Mead, Ezra	Nichols, Lafayette	Phelps, Willis
Mead, Fanny E.	Nicholson, Jacob C.	Phillips, Daniel B.
Mead, Melville E.	Nicholson, Mrs.	Phillips, Mary V.
Medary, Jacob H.	Norris, John	Phillips, Robert
Menson, L. W.	Norris, Mrs. Sarah M.	Phipps, J. B.
Meredith, Rev. Richard	North, Rev. C. J.	Pilcher, M.D., Lewis S.
Meredith, D.D., R. R.	North, Mrs. C. J.	Pilkington, Cordelia L.
Merrick, E. G.	North, James	Pillsbury, Rev. C. D.
Merrill, Rev. C. A.	Norton, Rev. J. D.	Place, Barker
Merrill, Jacob S.	Nostrand, Mrs. Sarah E.	Place, Ephraim
Merritt, David F.	Oakley, Rev. J. G.	Place, James K.
Merritt, Rev. Stephen	Oats, John M.	Platt, C. H.
Milburn, D.D., W. H.	Ockerman, Rev. J. F.	Ployd, Jacob
Miller, A. B.	Olney, L. F.	Pollard, Samuel L.
Miller, G. M.	Onderdonk, Nicholas	Pomeroy, Rev. F. T.
Miller, Gordon	Osbon, D.D., E. S.	Pond, Lucius W.
Miller, John	Osbon, Mrs. E. S.	Poole, Achish H.
Miller, John P.	Osborn, Mrs. Alice	Poole, Robert
Miller, R. T.	Osmun, John W.	Poppino, M.D., Seth
Miller, D.D., W. G.	Ostrander, Amanda B.	Porter, Mrs. Jane T.
Milligan, W. C.	Ostrander, James S.	Porter, Rev. John Smith
Mills, John H.	Owen, D. R.	Porter, John V.
Mintram, Alfred C.	Owen, Rev. E. D.	Post, Rev. Samuel E.
Mitchell, J. H.	Owen, Edward	Povie, Frank
Mittan, Erastus	Owen, John	Powell, Mrs. A.
Monroe, Eliza	Oxtoby, Henry	Powell, William
Montrose, Newman E.	Palmer, Rachel C.	Pratt, Henry
Mooers, E. M.	Palmer, William H.	Pratt, James W.
Moore, F. D.	Palmer, William S.	Pray, Matilda
Moore, George	Pardington, D.D., R. S.	Prentiss, S. M.
Moore, D.D., James	Pardoe, Rev. H. C.	Price, Rev. J. A.
Moore, Laura A.	Pardoe, Jr., Hunter	Price, S. W.
Moore, Samuel J.	Parish, Ambrose	Price, William
Moore, W. K.	Parker, D.D., E. W.	Prickett, Edward
Morgan, Frank R.	Parker, Rev. John	Prosser, William H.
Morgan, Wm. Truslow	Parker, D.D., Lindsay	Pughe, Hon. Lewis
Morris, Mrs. D.	Parker, William A.	Pugh, Mrs. Daniel W.
Morrow, Thomas J.	Parlett, Benjamin F.	Purdy, M.D., A. E. M.
Morse, Rev. Charles W.	Parmalee, Catharine E.	Pusey, William B.
Morton, J. D.	Patton, John	Quin, Henry W.
Morton, J. E.	Patton, Gen. William	Quincey, Charles E.
Moses, William J.	Paul, Rev. A. C.	Ramsay, John F.
Moss, Mrs. W. P.	Paul, George W.	Rand, Franklin
Mudge, D.D., James	Payne, Mrs. Mary Eleanor	Raymond, Aaron
Mulford, Miss Emma	Pearne, D.D., Thomas H.	Raymond, L. Loder
Mulford, Furman	Pearsall, Treadwell	Raymond, William L.
Mulliken, Edward C.	Peary, John	Raynor, Fannie R.
Mumford, Anna L.	Peck, Rev. George C.	Read, Thomas
Munger, R. D.	Peckham, Reuben	Rector, George
Murphey, Rev. T. C.	Peirce, John	Reed, D.D., George E.
Murray, Laura V.	Pepper, H. J.	Reed, Mrs. George E.
Myers, George E.	Perkins, John S.	Reed, Rev. H. W.
Myers, John N.	Perkins, M. W.	Reed, Henry England
Myrick, James R.	Perrin, Noah	Reed, Mrs. Seth
Nagai, J. Wesley Iwoski	Perry, Mrs. J. K.	Reeve, Tappin
Naylor, Henry R.	Perry, John B.	Reid, John
Nelson, Mrs. Louise	Pershing, D.D., Israel C.	Relyea, Rev. M.
Nelson, Rev. W. C.	Peters, John	Ressiguie, Rufus
Nesbit, Rev. S. H.	Peters, Mrs. Mary	Reynolds, Frank
Newell, Henry J.	Pettit, Foster	Reynolds, George G.
Newman, Mrs. Angeline E.	Pfaff, Mrs. Louisa M. E.	Reynolds, S. C.

Rice, Mrs. D. E.	Schaffer, Jacob	Smith, M. H.
Rice, William	Schoeder, Annette	Smith, P. R.
Rich, Rev. Albert R.	Schuyler, Capt. Thomas	Smith, D.D., W. T.
Rich, Richard	Schevdel, Annette	Snively, Rev. William A.
Richards, Joseph H.	Scott, George	Snodgrass, D.D., W. L.
Richards, Rev. Thomas	Seabury, Adam	Snow, Ara
Richardson, Mrs. Eliza	Seaman, James A.	Snyder, Rev. E. B.
Richardson, J. Smith	Seaman, John	Somers, D. H.
Richardson, Hon. Samuel	Searing, Ichabod	Soper, Samuel J.
Rigby, Philip A.	Searles, John E.	Southerland, Benj. D. L.
Roach, Mr.	Searles, Martha	Spaulding, Erastus
Roath, Frederick	Searles, William	Spear, Ann
Roberts, John	Sellichie, George	Spencer, Miss M. A.
Roberts, Virgil	Selmes, Reeves E.	Spencer, P. A.
Roberts, W. C.	Sessions, W. E.	Spencer, William
Robertson, Lucy	Seymour, William D.	Spencer, William G.
Robinson, Mrs. Alanson	Sharpley, W. P.	Spottswood, Rev. W. L.
Robinson, Mrs. J. Norris	Shaurman, George H.	S. S. M. E. Ch., Wash., Pa.
Robinson, Rev. R. H.	Shaw, Charles R.	Stagg, Charles W.
Rockefeller, Jane E.	Shelton, Ald. George	Stahl, J. W.
Rogers, Robert	Shelton, Willis C.	Stainford, John
Roll, Eliza Ann	Shepherd, Mrs. G. B.	Starr, Daniel
Rome, Church in	Shepherd, Rev. Thos. B.	Start, Joseph
Romer, Mrs. Jane R.	Shepherd, Mrs. Thos B.	Stebbins, Rev. L. D.
Root, R. T.	Shickney, Mrs. L.	Steele, D.D., Daniel
Rose, Mary M.	Shiels, Ella	Steele, Rev. W. C.
Ross, Daniel A.	Shillicom, John	Stephens, A. J.
Ross, Miss Lucy	Shoemaker, Miss M.	Stewart, Daniel
Ross, Rev. Joseph A.	Silverthorne, Rev. W.	Stewart, Hiram
Rossiter, Hon. N. T.	Simmons, Ella	Stewart, William
Rothwell, James	Simmons, Thomas S.	Stewart, Rev. William F.
Rowden, George	Simpkinson, H. H.	Stickney, George
Rowe, Mrs. A. Theresa	Sing, Mrs. C. B.	Stickney, Leander
Rowe, Edward	Skeel, Rev. Harlow	Still, Joseph B.
Rowlee, J. W.	Skinner, Mrs. Eunice	Stillwell, R. E.
Roy, Frank	Skinner, James R.	Stitt, Rev. Joseph B.
Rudisill, D.D., A. W.	Slayback, John D.	Stockwell, George E.
Rujo, Edna	Slayback, W. Abbott	Stokes, Whitall
Rumberger, Rev. C. C.	Slicer, Eli	Stone, John T.
Rushmore, Benjamin	Slicer, Mrs. Rev. Dr.	Stone, Pardon M.
Rushmore, Thomas I.	Sloan, Charles	Stone, Miss Sabella
Rushmore, William C.	Sloan, Joseph	Story, Jacob
Rusling, Gen. J. F.	Sloat, John L.	Stott, James
Russell, Henry	Smedley, Joseph S.	Stowell, Frank W.
Russell, S. L.	Smith, Addison M.	Stowell, George F.
Russell, W. F.	Smith, Bartlett	Strang, H. L.
Rust, D.D., R. S.	Smith, Emily L.	Sturgeon, M.D., Hon. D.
Ryland, Rev. William	Smith, D.D., Eugene R.	Summers, E. W.
Salter, Edon J.	Smith, George G.	Supplee, J. Frank
Sampson, Mrs. David	Smith, H. Morris	Sutherland, William H.
Sampson, E. T.	Smith, Rev. Henry	Swetland, William
Sanborn, Orlando	Smith, Henry Peters	Swett, John W.
Sandaver, John	Smith, Iram	Swope, Frederick E.
Sanders, George	Smith, Rev. Isaac E.	Tackaberry, John A.
Sands, Emanuel	Smith, Mrs. J. Coventry	Taft, Azariah H.
Sanford, D.D., A. K.	Smith, J. Thomas	Taft, Mrs. Caroline E.
Sanford, Watson	Smith, Job	Taft, James H.
Savin, M. D.	Smith, Rev. John W.	Talbot, D.D., Michael J.
Sawyer, John	Smith, Hon. Joseph S.	Talmage, D.D. T. DeWitt
Saxe, Charles J.	Smith, Julius D.	Tappan, Thomas B.
Sayre, Israel E.	Smith, Mrs. Mary	Tarring, Rev. Henry



Taylor, M.D., Rev. Charles	Underhill, Thomas B.	White, Edward
Taylor, Mrs. Charlotte G.	Urduch, Nicholas H.	White, Mrs. Emily
Taylor, Cyrus H.	Utter, Samuel S.	White, Lewis C.
Taylor, Mrs. Eliza M. F.	Van Gilder, Abraham	White, W. W.
Taylor, Forrester	Vanhorne, D.D., R.	Whittaker, D.D., Geo.
Taylor, D.D., G. L.	Van Ness, Miss Jennie	Widerman, Rev. L. T.
Taylor, John M.	Van Nostrand, Daniel	Widerman, Samuel B.
Teale, Charles E.	Van Pelt, Henry	Wilbur, Rev. A. D.
Teller, Mrs. Charlotte	Vansant, Rev. N.	Wilbur, Thomas B.
Terry, D.D., M. S.	Van Velsor, Benjamin	Wilcox, W. J.
Thatcher, Rufus L.	Van Velsor, Charles B.	Wildey, Joseph W.
Thomas, Sterling	Veitch, David S.	Wiles, Robert P.
Thomas, Sr., Sterling	Viall, William	Wilkes, Samuel
Thompson, H. B.	Voorlie, John	Wilkins, Mrs. Achsah
Thompson, Mrs. H. B.	Vosburgh, Miss Minnie	Wilkinson, Charlotte
Thompson, Horace	Wade, Rev. R. T.	Wilkinson, Lottie
Thompson, Rev. J. J.	Walker, Thomas	Wilks, Mrs. Deborah
Thompson, Rev. James L.	Walker, Wm. J.	Willey, Ex-Senator W. T.
Thompson, Rev. Jesse B.	Wall, Christie	Williams, Ann
Thompson, Mrs. Mary P.	Walsh, Josiah	Williams, John F.
Thomson, Edward O.	Wandell, B. C.	Williams, Philip H.
Thomson, Frederick W.	Wandell, Townsend	Williams, W. M.
Thomson, Mrs. Helen	Wandle, Sarah	Williams, William A.
Thomson, Helen F.	Ward, Ella B.	Wilmer, John
Thomson, D.D., J. F.	Wardle, M.D., Rev. J. K.	Wilson, Henry C.
Thomson, Louisa H.	Ware, Robert G.	Wilson, Mrs. Luther
Thomson, Mary D.	Ware, S. M.	Wilson, D.D., Luther B.
Thomson, Maude A.	Warfield, Dr. Jesse L.	Wilson, Mrs. Mary H.
Thorn, Abia B.	Waring, Thomas	Wilson, Rev. Sam'l A. (2)
Thorpe, J. Mason	Warner, Rev. F. M.	Wilson, Rev. William
Throckmorton, Job	Warren, Rev. George	Wilson, William
Thurber, Mrs. Julia A.	Washburn, Marcus H.	Wilson, Prof. W. C.
Thurston, F. A.	Washburne, Cyrus	Wiltberger, D. S.
Tilley, Mary	Waters, F. G.	Winchester, Augustus
Tinker, D.D., Ezra	Watkins, Joseph P.	Winegardner, A. A.
Tobey, Rev. R.	Watkins, D.D., Wilbur F.	Winne, Walter
Todd, Rev. Robert W.	Watters, J. Howard	Winter, W. P.
Tostevin, Alfred	Watters, Mary F.	Wolff, L. W.
Tower, Stephen A.	Watters, Mr. and Mrs. P.	Wood, C. R.
Townsend, J. B.	Weatherby, Charles	Wood, Mrs. Charlotte
Travers, Samuel H.	Webster, J. J.	Wood, Mrs. D. M.
Treadwell, M. H.	Webster, Mrs. Wm. R.	Wood, Ira W.
Tremain, Mary A.	Weed, J. N.	Wood, J. A.
Trowbridge, F. E.	Weeks, F. G.	Wood, James
Trowbridge, F. S.	Weeks, Jotham	Wood, John
Truslow, Mrs. Annie F.	Welch, Joseph	Wood, Levi
Truslow, Miss Hester	Welch, Minnie L.	Wood, Maria H.
Truslow, Miss Jane	Welch, N. W.	Wood, S. S.
Tucker, Jennie	Welch, W. Abbott	Wood, Thomas W.
Tudor, Mrs. H. C.	Welling, Oscar B.	Woodruff, Mary E.
Tulleys, Lysander W.	Wells, E. H.	Woolen, George W.
Turner, William	Wells, George N.	Woolton, Jr., Jonah
Turpin, Charles J.	Welsh, Mrs. H.	Worne, Edward H.
Turpin, Joseph B.	Welsh, Mrs. Margaretta	Wray, Henry
Turpin, Phebe Anne	Wendell, Harvey	Wright, Archibald
Tuttle, D.D., Alex. H.	Westcott, John B.	Wright, D.D., A. A.
Tuttle, Mrs. Eliza J.	Westerfield, William	Wright, Rev. Henry
Tuttle, Ezra B.	Westervelt, Mrs. H. R.	Wright, James S.
Tuttle, Robert K.	Wetherell, Jr., John	Wright, Mary E.
Twombly, Peter	Whedon, Mrs. Eliza A.	Wright, Samuel
Tyson, Henry H.	Wheeler, Mrs. Eliza	Wright, W. S.

Wright, William  
Wyatt, Rev. A. H.  
Wyckoff, Mrs. Ruth  
Wymen, Abraham  
Yei, Miss Matsumoto  
Yerrington, Miss Mary

York, Rev. A. L.  
Young, Rev. J. W.  
Young, John  
Young, Hon. Thomas  
Young, Townsend

Young, Rev. William  
Youngman, Rev. T. H.  
Youngs, Joshua  
Youngs, Mrs. Caroline A.  
Zurmehly, Peter

NOTE.—Any person may hereafter be constituted a Patron or Honorary Life Manager more than once. The number of times will be indicated by a figure opposite the name.

## Life Members.

Constituted in 1899 by the payment of twenty dollars at one time.

Adams, George E.  
Adams, Wm. R.  
Allen, Miss Elizabeth  
Allen, Mrs. R. S.  
Ault, C. A.  
Barnhart, Miss Etta  
Bock, Rosella  
Borthwick, Calvin  
Brown, Mrs. Florence L.  
Buckman, Amanda  
Carmean, Mrs. Charlotte  
Chalfant, Eva  
Clark, Jonas  
Clayton, Miss Jessie V.  
Cole, Erastus A.  
Colter, Jacob  
Compton, F. M.  
Corbin, Annie  
Corbin, W. E.  
Curtice, Rev. Saul O.  
Day, Miss Helen  
Dieckman, Adelaide C.  
Duxbury, Joseph S.  
Fearson, Clara V.  
Ford, W. H.  
Foreman, Mary H.  
Foreman, Minnie  
Gale, Miss Myrtle  
Gardner, Mrs. Rachel  
Getter, Mrs. M. D.

Godfrey, Joseph H.  
Gregory, Benjamin C.  
Groves, W. F.  
Harmon, John N.  
Heazelton, Florence K.  
Huzzard, Annie  
Johnson, Miss Lizzie  
Kerr, Elsie M.  
Kirk, Anna M.  
Kirschner, Miss Lydia L.  
Marsh, Miss Ruth  
Marteeny, S. A.  
Mason, Harry  
McKay, Mrs. Joanna C.  
McNutt, Clyta  
McPherson, George H.  
Mercer, Miss Adelaide M.  
Miller, Amos  
Minker, Charles  
Noble, Ph.D., E. A.  
Noble, Mrs. James  
Norton, Ella A.  
Park, Mrs. J. D.  
Paup, George  
Payne, Daniel F.  
Philpott, Bertha  
Powell, Ida  
Ream, T. J.  
Reeves, Mrs. Florence  
Richards, Lydia

Roche, Harry  
Rock, Mrs. Lucy Dearth  
Rose, Mrs. Ida  
Rothrock, Minnie  
Rugg, Millard  
Rust, D.D., R. H.  
Sanford, Mrs. A. E.  
Schule, George  
Seeley, Levi  
Shaffer, Clara F.  
Sickel, Helen Kenly  
Slutz, Rev. W. B.  
Slutz, Mrs. W. B.  
Smith, John W.  
Smith, Nellie E.  
Spencer, George W.  
Stannard, Sr., Herman  
Steel, Oliver  
Street, Miss Carolyn M.  
Taylor, Sadie  
Todd, W. E. C.  
Town, Franklin A.  
Walters, George  
Watson, George  
Westenberg, Margaret B.  
White, Mrs. Gula Elma  
Winder, Mrs. M. E.  
Young, Lim.  
Young, Mary C.

# **Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.**

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1899 AND 1900 AS AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CLEVELAND, O., NOVEMBER, 1899.

<b>India.</b>		<b>Japan.</b>	
North India.....	\$44,913	Northern and Central Japan.....	\$34,106
Northwest India.....	31,097	Southern Japan.....	12,755
South India.....	21,086		
Bombay.....	30,471	<b>Total for Japan.....</b>	<b>\$46,861</b>
Bengal-Burma.....	14,131	Korea.....	\$12,584
	\$141,698	Bulgaria.....	3,480
Malaysia.....	7,271	Italy.....	10,640
<b>Total for India and Malaysia..</b>	<b>\$148,969</b>	South America.....	15,835
		Mexico.....	18,298
<b>China.</b>		Africa.....	2,125
North China.....	21,685	Norway.....	50
Central China.....	14,966	North Germany.....	175
West China.....	4,900	South Germany.....	125
Hinghua.....	7,190	Switzerland.....	250
Foochow.....	24,372		\$332,505
<b>Total for China.....</b>	<b>\$73,113</b>	<b>Contingent.....</b>	<b>14,500</b>
		<b>Total Appropriations.....</b>	<b>\$347,005</b>
		MRS. J. T. GRACEY, Secretary.	

TREASURER'S REPORT, SHOWING AMOUNT OF MONEY COLLECTED FROM OCTOBER 1, 1898, TO OCTOBER 1, 1899, BY BRANCHES.

New England.....	\$34,620 64	Topeka.....	\$14,824 04
New York.....	62,377 08	Pacific.....	7,997 91
Philadelphia.....	36,431 52	Columbia River.....	4,699 46
Baltimore.....	19,626 73		
Cincinnati.....	45,117 06	<b>Total for 1899.....</b>	<b>\$360,338 63</b>
Northwestern.....	\$7,803 00	<b>Amount raised 1898.....</b>	<b>328,488 75</b>
Des Moines.....	36,006 25	<b>Increase for 1899.....</b>	<b>\$31,849 88</b>
Minneapolis.....	10,744 34		

## **SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PERIODICALS—1899.**

BRANCHES.	Woman's Missionary Friend.	Children's Missionary Friend.	Frauen Missions Freund.	The Study.
New England.....	2,504	3,757	52	2,563
New York.....	3,170	3,437	282	3,768
Philadelphia.....	2,165	2,157	55	3,053
Baltimore.....	811	956	40	785
Cincinnati.....	2,459	2,233	209	3,185
Northwestern.....	5,308	4,654	704	5,904
Des Moines.....	2,319	2,459	529	3,675
Minneapolis.....	583	1,143	567	780
Topeka.....	1,123	1,293	540	1,959
Pacific.....	485	535	110	492
Columbia River.....	279	337	45	452
Scattering.....	360	183	36	12
Foreign.....	246	188	540	....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,812</b>	<b>23,332</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>26,623</b>
<b>Report of 1898.....</b>	<b>20,858</b>	<b>21,769</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>24,443</b>
<b>Increase for year.....</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,185</b>

## **Woman's Home Missionary Society.**

THE 18th annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held in Pittsburg, Pa., October 18-25, 1899. The receipts of the Society for the year closing July 31, 1899, were in cash and cash vouchers through General Treasurer, \$184,450.45; for tuition and board in Schools and Homes, \$19,997.49; expended in local work, \$3,978.40; value of supplies, \$70,377.50; a total of \$278,582.84. Disbursements: Cash, \$102,316.75; by voucher, \$72,156.10; supplies, \$70,177.50; bills payable, \$7,075; balance forward to next year, \$2,302.60.

## **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1900.**

	Unconditional.	Conditional.
Southern Work.....	\$22,929 55	\$13,735
Utah.....	4,285 00	180
Spanish Work.....	2,928 00	2,950
Indian Work.....	5,200 00	1,150
Alaska.....	1,265 00	12,000
Immigrant Work.....	5,796 00	1,300
Miscellaneous.....	26,260 00	56,050
Oriental Work.....	7,050 00	6,750
Deaconess Work.....	1,500 00	7,000
Conference Work.....	9,975 00	3,300
General Expenses.....		....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$87,188 55</b>	<b>\$104,415</b>

## Contributions of the Conferences for the Years 1800-1800.

WITH THE AVERAGE PER MEMBER IN EACH CONFERENCE.

State	Amount for 1890.	Average per member.	Amount for 1891.	Average per member.	Amount for 1892.	Average per member.	Amount for 1893.	Average per member.	Amount for 1894.	Average per member.	Amount for 1895.	Average per member.	Amount for 1896.	Average per member.	Amount for 1897.	Average per member.	Amount for 1898.	Average per member.	Amount for 1899.	Average per member.	Amount contributed in ten years.	Average per member.
Alabama.....	\$442	\$0 07	\$505	\$0 07	\$510	\$0 07	\$429	\$0 05	\$319	\$0 04	\$254	\$0 03	\$492	\$0 05	\$592	\$0 11	\$453	\$0 15	\$865	\$0 14	\$4,164	\$0 15
Arkansas.....	1,114	21	972	20	872	16	885	14	840	16	714	13	687	12	568	11	854	14	921	15	8,977	16
Atlanta.....	1,069	90	1,040	78	1,166	71	1,068	62	1,033	67	929	51	1,173	45	994	42	846	46	701	46	2,517	06
Baltimore.....	40,260	1 04	42,696	1 11	43,165	1 09	45,039	1 00	44,570	97	43,348	91	46,050	96	41,398	94	40,780	84	38,857	82	425,996	98
Black Hills.....	464	07	390	06	322	05	225	03	280	04	230	03	27	...	751	69	531	38	580	40	1,892	04
Blue Ridge.....	10,125	82	10,992	85	11,559	86	11,201	83	10,086	54	8,875	46	8,425	45	8,566	53	9,262	49	10,481	50	2,727	04
California.....	424	05	327	03	945	20	582	08	818	85	855	84	998	1 05	922	1 09	926	97	825	87	9,712	65
Central Alabama.....	8,828	61	8,539	61	8,402	61	7,964	55	7,917	53	8,067	54	8,079	53	7,839	53	7,692	58	7,559	60	4,021	04
Central German.....	18,114	66	20,672	71	20,645	71	20,619	65	20,452	58	20,151	53	19,158	53	18,127	51	19,205	52	19,606	52	80,346	58
Central Illinois.....	423	06	488	07	437	06	396	05	382	04	408	05	447	05	451	06	446	05	435	05	196,749	59
Central Missouri.....	18,628	57	20,324	61	20,083	61	21,652	62	21,497	58	21,126	55	23,801	59	21,773	52	21,291	52	21,450	52	211,125	58
Central New York.....	19,958	58	21,398	55	20,739	52	20,862	47	20,226	43	21,251	44	21,851	44	20,914	44	20,476	41	21,440	42	208,145	47
Central Ohio.....	39,015	86	39,347	85	40,094	82	42,125	73	41,054	69	41,264	63	47,926	72	43,079	71	44,944	63	45,269	63	425,233	74
Central Pennsylvania.....	605	12	632	10	393	07	457	07	456	07	440	06	483	07	465	07	452	07	471	07	2,538	31
Central Tennessee.....	4,423	63	4,196	60	4,394	51	4,394	51	4,140	47	4,105	47	4,475	50	3,994	50	4,383	48	4,539	48	4,584	48
Chicago German.....	25,417	85	25,178	80	23,905	53	23,007	47	21,851	42	21,399	41	20,180	38	19,260	38	19,017	36	19,852	36	29,156	49
Cincinnati.....	6,294	55	5,392	66	6,504	74	6,205	60	4,999	41	5,180	41	6,964	52	5,808	42	5,877	42	6,665	45	29,691	56
Columbia River.....	2,457	61	2,422	55	2,599	54	2,016	82	1,762	25	2,170	29	2,129	25	2,437	34	2,445	43	4,091	45	25,628	41
Dakota.....	2,736	33	3,428	43	3,832	48	4,035	41	3,091	31	2,810	28	3,351	17	3,855	19	3,855	17	4,170	44	36,145	39
Delaware.....	2,662	18	2,615	17	2,395	22	3,339															





# Appropriations to Missions and Conferences for the Years 1891-1900.

MISSIONS.									
1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Total.									
<i>Africa: Liberia.....</i>	\$5,000	\$6,420	\$5,700	\$5,700	\$5,601	\$14,700	\$10,000	\$9,855	\$9,855
Congo.....	50,750	58,130	51,671	57,500	53,475	71,348	4,250	14,780	14,780
Southern South America.....	21,888	28,218	25,400	27,000	26,100	27,000	28,812	29,286	29,953
China: Foochow.....	38,232	45,296	41,344	43,000	40,000	33,000	5,600	6,804	6,868
Central China.....	43,309	48,472	42,000	45,000	41,850	41,511	42,990	34,776	35,106
North China.....	5,000	10,405	9,967	12,700	10,811	12,500	40,000	41,872	42,209
West China.....	30,600	32,100	27,700	27,000	25,222	30,350	36,934	33,416	33,544
Germany.....	9,500	10,000	7,900	8,400	7,812	7,500	7,395	36,775	36,918
Switzerland.....	15,000	15,850	14,000	14,000	13,370	12,760	12,351	7,390	7,390
Norway.....	25,068	22,500	19,500	19,000	17,430	16,724	16,490	12,421	12,487
Sweden.....	8,362	8,570	8,000	8,500	7,905	7,389	7,490	16,256	16,436
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	72,700	66,650	58,244	55,244	4,260	4,650	4,585	5,124	5,200
India: North India.....	21,000	22,600	21,572	21,572	24,065	24,792	24,065	57,156	57,156
South India.....	20,800	22,129	12,835	12,409	19,120	19,205	20,694	26,612	26,612
Bombay.....	7,250	9,000	9,498	9,498	11,845	12,242	22,664	20,684	20,684
Bengal-Burma.....	19,370	20,888	18,250	16,650	15,485	11,371	9,000	28,164	28,164
Increase of salaries in India.....	41,135	43,634	42,500	48,400	40,866	40,511	40,000	16,615	16,615
Malaysia.....	53,203	50,000	53,878	53,378	49,642	49,500	48,015	10,000	10,000
Philippines.....	61,566	66,665	54,403	54,403	50,600	48,576	47,000	9,855	9,855
Korea.....	15,324	18,555	15,967	15,967	14,889	14,355	13,975	8,565	8,565
Lower California.....	1,000	1,000	900	800	800	800	800	4,770	4,770
Alaska.....	6,943	7,500	6,667	6,600	6,100	5,700	6,000	6,770	6,770
Arizona.....	4,513	5,050	3,000	3,000	1,600	1,825	850	6,918	6,918
Atlantic.....	6,943	7,000	6,000	4,800	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,500
Gulf Mission.....	13,590	14,000	11,506	13,856	5,280	4,000	4,000	1,800	1,800
New Mexico.....	4,464	5,000	2,150	2,150	5,000	5,202	5,202	4,000	4,000
New Mexico Spanish.....	22,704	23,700	13,300	13,000	12,000	12,750	13,010	13,500	13,500
North Montana.....	5,455	6,500	5,778	5,500	5,280	4,928	4,928	4,928	4,928
North Pacific German.....	397	400	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Porto Rico.....	595	600	445	445	414	397	400	394	394
Utah.....	198	200	500	500	500	450	450	450	450
Wyoming.....	298	400	856	850	800	800	800	800	800
Wyoming.....	2,678	2,700	1,700	1,500	1,395	1,340	1,840	2,295	2,295
Witch Missions: Northern New York.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Philadelphia.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Rock River.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Wisconsin.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Wyoming.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Swedish Missions: Austln.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
California.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200
Central Swedish.....	1,136	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,325	2,332	2,232	2,200	2,200

Colorado.....	496	500	445	400	372	845	300	255	500	1,494
East Maine.....	744	750	5,500	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,500	4,730	4,730	47,469
Louisiana.....	3,372	4,500	5,500	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,610	1,610	11,692
New England.....	1,785	1,900	1,700	1,000	1,000	800	800	887	1,000	9,692
New England Southern.....	992	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,350	3,350	3,450	3,700	31,331
New York.....	2,331	2,900	2,900	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,100	5,431	6,000	36,521
New York East.....	9,422	11,000	13,000	200	2,000	2,000	1,600	1,517	1,600	33,422
Northern Swedish.....	992	1,000	2,400	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,600	1,517	1,600	19,864
Philadelphia.....	1,357	2,500	3,000	4,320	4,700	4,512	4,700	4,632	5,000	31,761
Southern California.....	1,190	1,500	8,367	4,320	4,700	500	400	394	350	3,476
Western Swedish.....	496	500	625	625	552	500	500	500	500	495
Winnipeg.....	1,161	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,661
<i>Finnish Missions: Minnesota</i> .....	1,161	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,661
<i>Norwegian and Danish Missions: Cal.</i>	1,161	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,661
Maline.....	1,656	2,300	2,200	2,000	2,000	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	18,135
New England.....	8,778	9,000	11,000	9,800	9,800	5,900	5,900	8,771	8,700	93,149
New York East.....	5,259	6,800	12,000	4,445	4,445	3,840	3,840	4,315	4,315	5,971
Norwegian and Danish.....	4,900	5,000	5,500	4,225	4,225	3,929	3,929	4,225	4,225	92,347
* Western Norwegian-Danish.....	4,464	4,250	7,000	6,390	6,390	5,794	5,794	6,562	6,562	7,000
<i>German Missions: California German</i> .....	2,472	3,645	4,000	3,750	3,750	3,880	3,880	3,973	3,973	8,940
Central German.....	5,862	4,000	4,000	3,750	3,750	3,880	3,880	3,973	3,973	4,633
East German.....	3,645	4,000	4,000	3,750	3,750	3,880	3,880	3,973	3,973	8,940
Northern German.....	4,265	4,000	4,000	3,750	3,750	3,880	3,880	3,973	3,973	4,633
Northwest German.....	8,519	5,500	6,500	4,800	4,800	3,871	3,871	3,871	3,871	4,729
Saint Louis German.....	5,455	5,500	6,500	4,800	4,800	3,871	3,871	3,871	3,871	4,729
Southern German.....	6,894	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,825	6,825	6,825	6,825	59,886
West German.....	1,389	1,700	1,200	1,000	1,000	800	800	800	800	37,004
<i>French Missions: Gulf</i> .....	1,190	1,200	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	37,004
Louisiana.....	794	1,200	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	37,004
New England.....	1,190	1,200	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	37,004
New England Southern.....	1,190	1,200	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	37,004
New Hampshire.....	1,190	1,200	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	37,004
New York.....	897	500	445	400	372	360	360	360	360	53,052
Northwest Indiana.....	695	500	445	400	372	360	360	360	360	53,052
Troy River.....	595	1,475	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,300	4,229
<i>Portuguese Missions: New England</i> .....	990	800	712	712	663	700	700	695	700	10,410
New England Southern.....	7,737	9,000	7,870	7,870	7,820	7,000	7,000	6,595	6,595	5,594
<i>Chinese Missions: California</i> .....	993	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	890	890	856	1,250	11,731
New York.....	435	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	825	1,200	1,183	1,200	1,190
Oregon.....	4,960	500	6,400	1,000	930	900	1,000	956	1,000	8,334
Southern California.....	1,955	5,000	6,400	1,000	6,000	6,500	6,500	6,417	7,000	13,589
<i>Japanese Missions: California</i> .....	892	800	990	1,000	920	1,500	1,000	1,479	2,000	93,052
Hawaii.....	1,060	800	700	700	700	692	700	690	700	7,663
<i>American Indians: California</i> .....	892	800	990	1,000	920	1,500	1,000	1,479	2,000	7,314
Cent. N. Y. Onondaga & Oneida.....	620	600	534	534	584	513	500	483	450	11,000
Columbia River.....	793	500	500	500	500	490	440	434	400	5,375
Detroit.....	793	500	500	500	500	490	440	434	400	5,047
Genesee.....	793	500	500	500	500	490	440	434	400	5,047

\* Before 1892 Northwest Norwegian and Danish.



## APPROPRIATIONS TO MISSIONS AND CONFERENCES—Continued.

MISSIONS.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
<i>American Indians—Continued.</i>											
Kansas.....	\$ 620	600	700	623	623	623	600	600	\$ 591	\$200	\$200
Michigan.....		500	500	445	445	445	427			500	6,050
Minnesota.....										800	2,702
Northern Minnesota.....		2,500	6,000	1,000	1,200	1,116	1,071	513	506		1,594
Navyjo.....		600	600	500	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,000	956	506	12,887
Northern New York.....	619	600	600	600	600	700	672	672	663	1,000	5,459
North Montana.....										650	6,057
Puget Sound.....		800	600	350	350	350	350	350	350	850	8,459
Wisconsin.....	354	300	350	350	350	350	354	354	354	850	8,459
<i>Bohemian and Hungarian : Baltimore.</i>	297	300	900	800	800	800	854	854	878	850	8,459
East Ohio.....	594	600	1,000	890	890	895	850	850	887	1,000	8,389
Philadelphia.....	1,933	2,000	2,500	2,223	2,500	2,325	2,300	2,500	2,465	2,500	23,296
Philadelphia.....		500	500	450	450						1,900
Pittsburg.....	1,240	1,250	1,250	1,110	1,250	1,162	1,116	1,116	1,479	1,800	12,773
Rock River.....	1,953	3,000	3,500	3,200	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,600	32,733
<i>Italian Missions : Cincinnati.</i>			800	713	712	683	600	600	591	600	5,278
Genesee.....					400	400	400	400	394	400	2,394
Louisiana.....		1,300	1,300	1,156	1,000	1,200	1,200	600	691	600	1,701
New England.....	695										11,554
New York.....		1,000	1,000	890	1,200	1,116	1,200	1,200	1,183	1,350	11,554
Philadelphia.....	892	1,000	1,000	890	8,500	8,255	8,255	4,000	4,000	1,676	10,253
Rock River.....	1,289	1,500	1,335	1,335	1,335	2,135	2,135	8,500	8,942	4,000	25,884
<i>Pennsylvania Dutch : Philadelphia.</i>		950	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,023	1,023	1,024	2,956	2,956	20,641
<i>Hebrew Missions : New York.</i>			1,000	1,200	1,000	1,000			1,010	1,100	9,330
<i>Spanish Missions : New York East.</i>			600	800	800	980	893	400			3,200
Saint John's River.....			500	700	600	600			4,423		2,400
Southern California.....								600	591	750	2,400
<i>Foreign Populations : Central Pa.</i>								595	295	600	1,941
<i>Deaf-Mute Mission : Rock River.</i>										200	200
									591	600	1,191
<b>SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>											
<b>FOR CITIES.</b>											
Baltimore.....										400	400
California.....										500	500
Cincinnati.....										476	476
Colorado.....										400	400
Des Moines.....										400	400
Detroit.....										400	400
East Ohio.....										500	500
Genesee.....										300	300
Minnesota.....										350	350
New England.....										850	850
New England Southern.....										450	450
New York.....										1,600	1,600
Newark.....										650	650
Northern Minnesota.....										850	850



Philadelphia.....  
Pittsburg.....  
Rock River.....  
St. Louis.....  
Wisconsin.....

ENGLISH-SPEAKING MISSIONS.

Alabama..... 3,472  
Arkansas..... 5,951  
Atlanta..... 4,955  
Austin..... 5,951  
Black Hills..... 4,464  
Blue Ridge..... 5,455  
California..... 8,870  
Central Alabama..... 8,124  
Central Missouri..... 9,027  
Central Tennessee..... 5,455  
Colorado..... 11,283  
Columbia River..... 843  
Delaware..... 992  
Des Moines..... 4,959  
Detroit..... 1,984  
East Maine..... 2,880  
East Tennessee..... 2,400  
Florida..... 3,224  
Georgia..... 4,864  
Holtston..... 3,472  
Idaho..... 1,500  
Iowa..... 1,785  
Kansas..... 5,950  
Kentucky..... 3,273  
Lexington..... 3,224  
Little Rock..... 5,950  
Louisiana..... 1,500  
Mahe..... 4,464  
Michigan..... 9,225  
Minnesota..... 6,950  
Mississippi..... 3,963  
Missouri..... 9,920  
Montana..... 2,777  
Nebraska..... 1,500  
New England Southern..... 8,573  
New Hampshire..... 10,292  
North Carolina..... 5,753  
North Dakota..... 1,500  
North Nebraska..... 1,190  
Northern Minnesota..... 8,273  
Northern New York..... 6,943  
Northwest Iowa.....  
Northwest Kansas.....  
Northwest Nebraska.....  
Oklahoma..... 5,951

..... 3,500  
..... 6,000  
..... 5,000  
..... 6,000  
..... 4,500  
..... 8,000  
..... 8,400  
..... 3,500  
..... 4,000  
..... 9,500  
..... 6,500  
..... 10,500  
..... 1,800  
..... 800  
..... 5,500  
..... 5,500  
..... 8,500  
..... 8,250  
..... 5,000  
..... 1,500  
..... 4,500  
..... 11,000  
..... 2,600  
..... 4,250  
..... 6,500  
..... 2,500  
..... 3,500  
..... 1,500  
..... 8,600  
..... 10,000  
..... 6,000  
..... 1,500  
..... 2,500  
..... 4,000  
..... 7,000  
..... 8,500  
..... 10,000

..... 2,790  
..... 4,650  
..... 3,720  
..... 5,500  
..... 8,780  
..... 7,112  
..... 6,115  
..... 2,650  
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..... 2,883  
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..... 11,000  
..... 1,488  
..... 1,640  
..... 1,312  
..... 4,890  
..... 2,000  
..... 2,660  
..... 2,180  
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..... 8,432  
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..... 1,320  
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..... 2,220  
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..... 4,651  
..... 1,118  
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..... 1,400  
..... 8,900  
..... 8,134  
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..... 5,500  
..... 5,420  
..... 955  
..... 8,450  
..... 8,571  
..... 6,700  
..... 3,450  
..... 14,388  
..... 14,388

800  
500  
1,100  
750  
400

APPROPRIATIONS TO MISSIONS AND CONFERENCES—Continued.

MISSIONS.		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
<i>English-speaking Missions—Continued.</i>												
Oregon.....		\$1,954	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,520	\$3,000	\$2,790	\$4,350	\$4,500	\$4,436	\$4,436	\$34,016
Puget Sound.....		4,959	6,000	6,000	6,800	6,000	5,580	6,000	6,000	5,912	5,912	59,163
Saint John's River.....		3,412	3,600	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,153	3,153	33,075
Saint Louis.....		5,455	5,500	5,750	5,000	5,000	4,800	4,600	4,600	4,538	4,500	49,738
Savannah.....		2,976	3,500	3,500	3,105	3,000	2,790	1,544	1,550	1,528	1,600	25,098
South Carolina.....		4,464	4,500	4,500	4,000	4,000	3,720	3,523	3,500	3,450	3,450	39,107
Southern California.....		6,447	6,500	6,500	5,778	5,778	5,000	4,750	4,750	4,928	4,928	55,559
South Kansas.....		2,233	2,250	2,250	1,900	1,700	1,500	1,440	1,400	1,379	1,379	17,481
Southwest Kansas.....		5,951	6,000	6,000	5,500	6,000	6,000	5,500	5,500	5,715	5,715	57,881
Tennessee.....		2,976	2,500	2,500	2,215	2,100	1,950	1,950	2,000	1,971	2,300	22,662
Texas.....		3,968	4,000	4,500	4,000	4,000	3,720	3,524	3,500	3,450	4,000	38,662
Troy.....					1,000	900	840	800	900	889	1,200	6,329
Upper Mississippi.....			3,400	3,400	3,615	2,750	2,560	2,435	2,500	2,464	2,464	25,011
Vermont.....		1,190	1,500	1,500	1,350	1,350	1,260	1,210	1,210	1,232	1,400	18,202
Virginia.....		4,605	4,500	4,500	4,000	3,800	3,534	3,400	3,400	3,350	3,650	38,599
Washington.....		2,180	2,400	2,400	2,115	2,000	1,860	1,715	1,700	1,676	2,000	20,046
West Nebraska.....		9,493	10,000	7,000	6,500	7,500	8,000	6,500	6,500	6,404	6,500	74,327
West Texas.....		2,968	4,500	4,750	4,215	4,200	3,900	3,750	3,750	3,686	4,000	40,729
West Virginia.....		5,455	6,000	6,000	5,335	5,000	4,650	4,448	4,500	4,435	4,435	50,255
West Wisconsin.....		4,115	4,125	5,000	4,445	4,500	4,150	4,013	4,000	3,940	4,000	42,318
Wilmingon.....		1,239	1,000	800	700	700	500	600	600	591	800	7,580
Wisconsin.....		4,464	4,500	4,500	4,000	4,000	3,700	3,552	3,552	3,500	3,500	39,963
Miscellaneous.....		106,000	102,455	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	120,000	110,000	110,000	122,000	1,146,453
Grand Total.....		\$1,131,995	\$1,227,867	\$1,273,050	\$1,159,540	\$1,190,145	\$1,138,958	\$1,139,493	\$1,129,910	\$1,174,206	\$1,224,098	\$11,194,762

## ACT OF INCORPORATION.

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AN ACT to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Passed April 4, 1873.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

SECTION 1. The Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; also the Act entitled "An Act to Consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same," passed April eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and the Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof, as thus amended and consolidated, are comprised in the following sections :

SEC. 2. All persons associated, or who may become associated, together in the Society above named are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such Corporation is and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said corporation shall require; but the annual income of the estate held by it at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

SEC. 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, composed of thirty-two laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed by the General Conference of said Church at its quadrennial sessions, and of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex officio* members of said

Board. Such Managers as were appointed by said General Conference at its last session shall be entitled to act as such from and after the passage of this Act, until they or others appointed by the ensuing General Conference shall assume their duties. Any such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein until the term shall commence of the Managers appointed by an ensuing General Conference; said Board of Managers shall have such power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of said Corporation, in conformity with the Constitution of said Society as it now exists, or as it may be from time to time amended by the General Conference, and to elect the officers of the Society, except as herein otherwise provided; and such Board of Managers shall be subordinate to any directions or regulations made, or to be made, by said General Conference.

SEC. 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business. The Corresponding Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Assistant Treasurer of said Society shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise the Bishops of the said Methodist Episcopal Church shall fill any vacancy in the office till the ensuing General Conference. And until the next session of the General Conference said Board of Managers may appoint and remove at pleasure the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer of said Corporation; and the latter officer may exercise his duties, as the Board may direct, in any State.

SEC. 6. "The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act as to the aggregate amount of such real estate, and also to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act Relating to Wills," passed April thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty; and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation, and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the Third Title of Chapter Eighteen of the First Part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.



## Part I, Chapter XVIII, Third Title of Art. 3.

### OF THE GENERAL POWERS, PRIVILEGES, AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Every Corporation, as such, has power:

1. To have succession, by its corporate name, for the period limited in its Charter; and when no period is limited, perpetually.
2. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity.
3. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.
4. To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in the Charter.
5. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.
6. To make By-laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs, and for the transfer of its stock.

SEC. 2. The powers enumerated in the preceding section shall vest in every Corporation that shall hereafter be created, although they may not be specified in its Charter, or in the act under which it shall be incorporated.

SEC. 3. In addition to the powers enumerated in the first section of this title, and to those expressly given in its Charter. or in the act under which it is or shall be incorporated, no Corporation shall possess or exercise any corporate powers, except such as shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers so enumerated and given.

SEC. 4. No Corporation created, or to be created, and not expressly incorporated for banking purposes, shall, by any implication or construction, be deemed to possess the power of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debts; or receiving deposits; of buying gold and silver, bullion, or foreign coins; of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, upon loan, or for circulation as money.

SEC. 5. Where the whole capital of a Corporation shall not have been paid in, and the capital paid shall be insufficient to satisfy the claims of its creditors, each stockholder shall be bound to pay, on each share held by him, the sum necessary to complete the amount of such share, as fixed by the Charter of the Company, or such proportion of that sum as shall be required to satisfy the debts of the Company.

SEC. 6. When the corporate powers of any Corporation are directed by its Charter to be exercised by any particular body, or number of persons, a majority of such body, or persons, if it be not otherwise provided in the Charter, shall be a sufficient number to form a board for the transaction

of business; and every decision of a majority of the persons duly assembled as a board shall be valid as a corporate act.

SEC. 7. If any Corporation hereafter created by the Legislature shall not organize and commence the transaction of its business within one year from the date of its incorporation, its corporate power shall cease.

SEC. 8. The Charter of every Corporation that shall hereafter be granted by the Legislature shall be subject to alteration, suspension, and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature.

SEC. 9. Upon the dissolution of any Corporation created, or to be created, and unless other persons shall be appointed by the Legislature, or by some court of competent authority, the directors or managers of the affairs of such Corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name they may be known in law, shall be the trustees of the creditors and stockholders of the Corporation dissolved, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, collect and pay the outstanding debts, and divide among the stockholders the monies and other property that shall remain after the payment of debts and necessary expenses.

SEC. 10. The persons so constituted trustees shall have authority to sue for, and recover, the debts and property of the dissolved Corporation, by the name of the trustees of such Corporation, and shall have full power to settle the affairs of the Corporation, describing it by its corporate name, and shall be jointly and severally responsible to the creditors and stockholders of such Corporation to the extent of its property and effects that shall come into their hands.

## AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TO BE HELD BY CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED FOR OTHER THAN BUSINESS PURPOSES," AND RELATING TO SUCH CORPORATIONS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR, JUNE 7, 1899. PASSED, THREE FIFTHS BEING PRESENT.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and ninety-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to limit the amount of property to be held by corporations organized for other than business purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

SECTION 1. Any religious, educational, Bible, missionary, tract, literary, scientific, benevolent, or charitable corporation, or corporation organized for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals, or for hospital, infirmary, or other than business purposes, may take and hold, in its own right or in trust, for any purpose comprised in the objects of its incorporation, property not exceeding in value three million dollars, or the yearly income derived from which shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, notwithstanding the provisions of any special or general act heretofore passed, or certificate of incorporation affecting such corporations. In computing the value of such property no increase in value arising otherwise than from improvements made thereon shall be taken into account. The personal estate of such corporations shall be exempt from taxation, and the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act to tax gifts, legacies, and collateral inheritances in certain cases," and the acts amendatory thereof, shall not apply thereto nor to any gifts to any such corporation by grant, bequest, or otherwise ; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to any moneyed or stock corporation deriving an income or profit from the capital, or otherwise, or to any corporation which has the right to make dividends or to distribute profits or assets among its members.

SECTION 2. This Act shall not affect the right of any such corporation to take and hold property exceeding in value the amount specified in section one of this Act, provided such right is conferred upon such corporation by special statute ; nor affect any statute by which its real estate is exempt from taxation.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect immediately.

## VOL. I, LAWS OF 1893, P. I, 077. CHAP. 498.

## AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE EXEMPTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY  
OF RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, AND EDUCATIONAL CORPO-  
RATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS FROM TAXATION.APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR, APRIL 29, 1893. PASSED, THREE  
FIFTHS BEING PRESENT.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The real property of a corporation or association organized exclusively for the moral and mental improvement of men and women, or for religious, charitable, missionary, hospital, educational, patriotic, historical, or cemetery purposes, or for two or more of such purposes, and used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes, shall be exempt from taxation. But no such corporation or association shall be entitled to any such exemption if any officer, member, or employee thereof shall receive or may be lawfully entitled to receive any pecuniary profit from the operations thereof, except reasonable compensation for services in effecting one or more of such purposes, or as proper beneficiaries of its strictly charitable purposes; or if the organization thereof, for any of such avowed purposes, be a guise or pretense for directly or indirectly making any other pecuniary profit for such corporation or association, or for any of its members or employees, or if it be not in good faith organized and conducted exclusively for one or more of such purposes. The real property of any such corporation or association entitled to such exemption held by it exclusively for one or more of such purposes, and from which no rents, profits, or income are derived, shall be so exempt, though not in actual use therefor, by reason of the absence of suitable buildings or improvements thereon, if the construction of such buildings or improvements is in progress, or is in good faith contemplated by such corporation or association. The real property of any such corporation not so used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes, but leased or otherwise used for other purposes, shall not be so exempt; but if a portion only of any lot or building of any such corporation or association is used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes of any such corporation or association, then such lot or building shall be so exempt only to the extent of the value of the portion so used, and the remaining portion of such lot or building to the extent of the value of such remaining portion shall be subject to taxation. Property held by an officer of a religious denomination shall be entitled to the same exemptions, subject to the same conditions and exceptions as property held by a religious corporation.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.



# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

AS REVISED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1896.

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### ARTICLE I.

#### NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

THE name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries, under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe.

### ARTICLE II.

#### MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life: any such honorary manager or patron shall be entitled to a seat, and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers.

### ARTICLE III.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex-officio* members of said Board, and thirty-two laymen, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, according to the requirements of the existing Charter of the Society: vacancies in the Board shall be filled as the

Charter provides; and the absence without excuse of any manager from six consecutive meetings of the Board shall be equivalent to a resignation. The Board shall also have authority to make By-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution or the Charter; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and Missions in which a foreign language is used; to elect a President, Vice-Presidents, and a Recording Secretary; to fill vacancies that may occur among the officers elective by its own body; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Church in its Annual Report, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

There shall be three Corresponding Secretaries appointed by the General Conference.

They shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom their salaries shall be fixed, and their salaries shall be paid out of the treasury. They shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, in furnishing the Church with missionary intelligence, and, under the direction of the Board, in supervising the missionary work of the Church, and by correspondence, traveling, and otherwise, in promoting the general interests of the Society.

Should the office of either of the Secretaries become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

#### ARTICLE V.

##### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of the Board next succeeding the final adjournment of the General Conference, the officers to be elected by the Board shall be chosen and hold their office for the term of one year, or until their successors shall be elected; or, if a vacancy occur during the year by death, resignation, or otherwise, it may be filled at any regular meeting of the Board.

#### ARTICLE VI.

##### PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### QUORUM.

Thirteen Managers at any meeting of the Board shall be a quorum.

## ARTICLE VIII.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the same are read and approved.

## ARTICLE IX.

## AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each Annual Conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the Conferences shall respectively prescribe.

## ARTICLE X.

## SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Whenever any charge, including the Sunday school, shall raise its full apportionment for Missions, then any attendant of said charge shall have the privilege of making special donations to any Mission or work in such Mission under the supervision of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and such special donations shall be received by the Missionary Society for the specified purpose, and be credited to said charge.

## ARTICLE XI.

## GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The General Conference shall divide the Annual Conferences into fourteen Mission Districts, from each of which there shall be one representative, to be appointed for the term of four years by the General Conference at each of its sessions, on the nomination of the delegates of the Annual Conferences within the Mission Districts respectively, and fourteen representatives, to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers from its own members, who, with the Corresponding and Recording Secretaries and the Treasurers of the Society and the Board of Bishops, shall constitute a committee, to be called the General Missionary Committee; *provided* that the Bishops shall fill any vacancy that may occur among the members appointed by the General Conference, so that each Mission District may be fully represented at each annual meeting.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually at such place in the United States as the Committee may, from year to year, determine, and at such time in the month of November as shall be determined by the Secretaries and Treasurers, of which due notice shall be given to each member; and the Bishops shall preside over the deliberations of the Committee; but the Annual Meeting of said Committee, which for the year 1888 shall be held in the city of New York, shall not be held in the same city more frequently than once in four years.

Said General Missionary Committee shall determine what fields shall be occupied as Foreign Missions, the number of persons to be employed on said Missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each Mission; and it shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the Domestic Missions of the Conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurers for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers may provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our Missions, and, to meet such demands, may spend any additional amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars; *provided*, the General Committee shall not appropriate more for a given year than the total income of the Society for the year immediately preceding.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make a full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be paid from the treasury of the Society.

## ARTICLE XII.

### SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, widows and orphans of missionaries, who may not be provided for by their Annual Conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers; and in the case of Domestic Missions the Bishop or president of the Conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to Foreign Missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of the Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall be subject to alteration or amendment only by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



# B.Y-LAWS

## OF THE

### BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE  
MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

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#### I.

#### *DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.*

##### PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The duties of these officers are defined in the Constitution. The President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board, as prescribed by Article VI of the Constitution; and shall hold their respective offices during the year for which they may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine. If the President and all the Vice-Presidents be absent then the Board may elect a President *pro tem*.

##### CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretaries shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers, conduct the correspondence of the Society with its Missions, and be exclusively employed in promoting its general interests. They shall advocate the missionary cause at such Annual Conferences and Churches as their judgment may dictate and the Board approve. They shall keep a vigilant eye upon all the affairs of the Society, and especially upon all its Missions, and promptly convey to the Bishops having charge of the Missions respectively, to the Board, or the standing committees, all such communications from, and all information concerning, our Missions, as the circumstances of the case may require. They shall also in all cases give to such missionaries as may be sent out the Manual of Instructions authorized by the Board, with such other instructions and explanations as circumstances may call for, and shall explicitly inform all our missionaries that they are in no case to depart from such instructions. They shall also audit the accounts of outgoing, returned, or discharged foreign missionaries before the final settlement of the same, and all bills for office and

incidental expenses before they are presented to the Treasurer for payment. They shall also superintend all property interests of the Society, exclusive of its current receipts, permanent or special funds, and fixed property, subject to instructions from the Board of Managers.

#### TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall keep proper books of accounts, showing all the receipts and disbursements, and all other financial affairs connected with the treasury of the Society, except such as are committed to the care of the Corresponding Secretaries. He shall, under advice of the Finance Committee, keep all uninvested moneys of the Society on deposit in some safe bank, or banks, in the name of the Society, subject to the order of its Treasurer. He shall honor all orders of the Board on the treasury, and, within the several appropriations made by the General Committee and Board, shall pay all drafts of the Bishops, and furnish the Secretaries respectively with Letters of Credit or Bills of Exchange for the support of Foreign Missions; and he shall, on the warrant of the Corresponding Secretaries, pay the outfit of missionaries and the expenses of those authorized to return, and shall pay all bills for office and incidental expenses when properly audited. He shall be subject to the direction of the Finance Committee, and of the Board, in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. He shall report the state of the funds, and whenever required exhibit his books, vouchers, and securities at each regular meeting of the Finance Committee and of the Auditing Committee; and shall report monthly to the Board the state of the treasury. He shall keep an account of all receipts by Conferences, and of all expenditures by Missions and particular appropriations.

He shall keep the seal of the Society and affix the same to such documents, contracts, and conveyances as may be ordered by the Board of Managers; shall execute for the Society conveyances of real estate whenever ordered by the Board.

#### ASSISTANT TREASURER.

The Assistant Treasurer shall reside at Cincinnati, Ohio, and shall be subject to the directions of the Board of Managers and of the Treasurer.

He shall forward to the Treasurer, monthly, a statement of his accounts to the first of each month, in order that the same may be presented to the Board at its regular meetings. He shall exhibit his books and accounts, vouchers, and securities, to such auditors as may be appointed by the Board.

#### RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall notify all meetings of the Board and of the Society, and shall record the minutes of their proceedings. He shall also certify to the Treasurer, or to the Auditing Committee, as the case may require, all moneys granted, or expenditures authorized in pursuance of the action of the Board.

He shall, under the direction of the Corresponding Secretaries, make an appropriate record of all wills under which the Society may be interested, and of all action of the Board, and other information relating thereto.

He shall, under like direction, also record a statement of all the property of the Society, and of any conveyances thereof, or other proceedings touching the same.

He shall, under like direction, keep the roll of the officers and Managers, and of the members of the several standing committees, in the proper order according to the seniority of their consecutive service respectively, except that the chairman of each committee shall be first named, and shall see that such lists are printed in such order in the Annual Reports.

He shall also record the proceedings of the several standing committees in separate books, which shall be brought to each meeting of the Board; and shall notify, when requested, all meetings of committees; and he shall hold his office during the year for which he may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine.

## II.

### *FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.*

Appropriations made by the General Missionary Committee for the payment of salaries of missionaries, where a schedule of salaries has been fixed by the Board of Managers for any Mission, or for the authorized current expenses of an established Mission, or by the Board for the expenses of outgoing or returning missionaries, and all specific appropriations of the Board or of the General Committee, except for the purchase or improvement of real estate, shall be paid by the Treasurer, upon the requisition of one of the Corresponding Secretaries, without further action by the Board. Except when otherwise ordered by the Board payments made in foreign countries are to be by letters of credit or bills of exchange to the order of the Superintendent or Treasurer of the Mission; and payments made in this country on account of Foreign Missions may be made by draft of one of the Corresponding Secretaries upon the Treasurer, payable to the order of the person entitled to receive the same, and the Treasurer shall not be authorized to pay any other.

But where the appropriation is general, and for a Mission not yet occupied, and where the Bishop in charge shall have appointed a missionary, the Board has power to determine what portion of such appropriation shall be applied to particular objects, and what amount may be placed at the discretion of the Superintendent or other persons for general purposes; and when the Board has so determined the Corresponding Secretaries may make requisition for the payment of such sums in manner and form as above stated.

Office and incidental expenses shall be audited by the Corresponding Secretaries and paid to their order on the face of the original bills.

No missionary or other person, other than the Corresponding Secretaries, shall be allowed to make drafts on the Treasurer for Foreign Missions, except on letters of credit duly issued.

Real estate may be purchased for the Society, and improvements made on real estate, by the erection of buildings or otherwise, only by direct order of the Board, and by persons specially authorized and appointed to make such purchase or improvement.

And where the General Committee make a special appropriation for the purchase or improvement of real estate in any Mission, as the administration of appropriations and the management of the property of the Society is with the Board of Managers, the Board shall determine the time and manner of payment, and designate the person by whom such appropriation shall be expended, before the Corresponding Secretaries are authorized to make requisition therefor.

Appropriations and balances of appropriations unexpended at the close of the fiscal year, of any Mission, whether in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society, or any of its agents, shall lapse to the Treasurer of the Society, and may not be thereafter used for the purposes for which they were appropriated, except to discharge pre-existing obligations.

### III.

#### *STANDING COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.*

At the regular meeting of the Board in June of each year the following Standing Committees shall be appointed:

##### I. ON MISSIONS IN AFRICA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Africa which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

##### II. ON MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND MEXICO.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in South America and Mexico which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

##### III. ON MISSIONS IN CHINA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in China which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

##### IV. ON MISSIONS IN JAPAN AND KOREA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Japan and Korea which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.



## V. ON SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to self-supporting Missions which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## VI. ON MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Europe which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## VII. ON MISSIONS IN INDIA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in India and Malaysia referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## VIII. ON DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to American Domestic Missions, Indian Missions, and Missions among Foreign Populations in the United States, which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## IX. ON FINANCE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to aid the Treasurer in providing ways and means. Said Committee shall have power to advise the Treasurer as to the deposit of all uninvested moneys of the Society, and, in the intervals between the sessions of the Board, to direct him in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. It shall also have the management, care, and supervision of the interests of the Missionary Society in the building known as the Methodist Publishing and Mission Building, subject to the order of the Board; also to consider and report on such financial matters as may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## X. ON LANDS AND LEGACIES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all bequests made to the Society, and questions arising under wills, or concerning lands temporarily held by the Society, referred to it by the Board, the Corresponding Secretaries, or Treasurer.

## XI. ON PUBLICATIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to publish as instructed by the Board, and consider matters respecting publications referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

## XII. ON WOMAN'S MISSION WORK.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to the work of women in the mission field, and to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

## XIII. ON ESTIMATES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to make an estimate of the salary to be paid to any person engaged, not in the Missions, but in the immediate service of this Board; and also estimates for such incidental expenditures as may have no special relation to any particular Mission, and which may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or a Secretary.

## XIV. ON NOMINATIONS AND GENERAL REFERENCE.

This Committee shall consist of the chairmen of the several standing committees, and its duty shall be to nominate members of the standing committees, and suitable persons to fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board of Managers, or in the list of officers, during the year. The vote of the Board on such nominations shall be by ballot. This Committee shall be the Committee on Anniversaries and Public Meetings and for the examination of candidates for mission fields; it shall also consider and report upon all matters which may, from time to time, be referred to it by the Board.

## XV. ON APPORTIONMENTS.

This Committee shall consist of five members appointed by the Board, the Corresponding Secretaries, and the Treasurer. Its duties shall be to make apportionments of the moneys to be raised under the appropriations of the General Committee to the Conferences, Districts, and Charges, in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the Board.

## XVI. ON AUDITS.

There shall be two Committees on Audits—one in New York, and the other in Cincinnati. The former shall audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and the latter the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer annually, or oftener if they deem it necessary, or if ordered by the Board; and such other accounts as may be referred to it by the Board.

## GENERAL RULES.

1. The standing committees shall, at their first meeting after election, elect their own permanent chairman, and if he be absent at any meeting, they shall choose a chairman *pro tem*. Each committee shall cause to be recorded correct minutes of all the business brought before it, and the disposition of the same, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be brought to the regular meetings of the Board; and said committee may hold a regular meeting once in each month, or meet at the call of its chairman, a Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.
2. Each committee having charge of a particular Mission shall make out estimates for the Mission under its charge, to be laid before the General Missionary Committee at its annual meeting, to guide it in making the appropriations for the ensuing year.
3. The Treasurer shall be *ex officio* a member, and the Corresponding Secretaries advisory members without a vote, of each of the standing

committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits ; and the Bishop having charge of a Foreign Mission shall be an *ex officio* member of the respective committees having charge of the same.

4. When any matter is referred to a committee *with power* it shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action in the case to the Board for record in the minutes of its proceedings.

## IV.

### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, ORDER OF BUSINESS, AND RULES OF DEBATE

#### I. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

1. The Board shall hold its regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month, at three o'clock P. M., at the Mission Rooms of the Society.

2. The presiding officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint committees not otherwise provided for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair ; but he may vote as any other member.

3. All meetings of the Board shall open with reading the Scriptures and prayer, and close with prayer or the benediction, under the direction of the chairman.

4. A Corresponding Secretary, or the Treasurer, or any five Managers, may call a special meeting of the Board.

#### II. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading the Scriptures and prayer.

2. The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, and, when approved, signed by the presiding officer.

3. The Treasurer's monthly statement and that of the Assistant Treasurer.

4. Report of the Corresponding Secretaries.

5. Reports from the standing committees, in the following order: Finance ; Lands and Legacies ; Africa ; South America and Mexico ; China ; Japan and Korea ; Self-supporting Missions ; Europe ; India ; Domestic ; Publications ; Woman's Mission Work ; Estimates ; Nominations and General Reference ; Apportionments ; Audits. The reports of each committee to be made by simply reading the minutes of its proceedings, upon which the Board shall take such action as the case may require. When any one of the standing committees may be called in the regular proceedings of the Board it shall be in order to present any miscellaneous business pertaining to the particular matters of which that committee has charge, as well as to receive and consider any reports from the committee.

6. Reports of special committees.

7. Unfinished business.

8. Miscellaneous business.

The Board shall appoint in the month of October in each year the members of the General Missionary Committee to which it is entitled, according to the provision of Art. XI of the Constitution of the Missionary Society.

### III. RULES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

1. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the Chair shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any action is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the presiding officer, or any other member, require it; and, when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

2. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion; and a substitute for any pending motion or amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

3. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the Chair, and no one shall speak more than once on one question, until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken; and no member shall speak over fifteen minutes without the permission of the Board.

4. Motions to lay on the table and motions that the previous question be put shall be taken without debate.

5. When a report is presented by a committee it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended, recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

6. It shall always be deemed out of order to use personal reflections in debate, or to interrupt a speaker, except to explain or call him to order.

7. It shall be deemed out of order for any member to leave the meeting without the permission of the Chair or the Board.

8. A motion to adjourn shall always be considered in order, and shall be taken without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision.

11. When a question has been once put and decided it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

## V.

### *REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.*

Each missionary shall report to his Superintendent once a quarter in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.



Each Superintendent of Missions, and where there is no Superintendent each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretaries at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

## VI.

### *PUBLICATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.*

1. The Charter, the Constitution of the Society, and the By-laws shall be published with each Annual Report.
2. The Board of Managers shall not make, alter, or amend any By-law, except at the regular monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such By-law, alteration, or amendment may be proposed.

## Order for Making Appropriations.

[Adopted by the General Missionary Committee of 1899.]

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### I.—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

1. The total appropriation for all purposes, except the liquidation of debt, shall be first determined. At the close of all other appropriations, an appropriation for the liquidation of debt may be added.

2. Appropriations shall next be made for office expenses, for publications, for contingent and incidental funds, and for other charges on the treasury not properly embraced in appropriations to particular missions.

3. The sum of the appropriations made under Rule 2 shall then be deducted from the appropriation made under Rule 1, and the remainder shall then be divided, according to the judgment of the General Committee, between foreign missions and missions in the United States, and the sums thus appropriated to each of these two classes of missions shall neither be increased nor diminished except by a vote of a majority of all members present and voting, and said number of persons voting shall not be less than thirty-five; and such a vote shall not be in order until the formal consideration of each class of foreign missions and missions in the United States shall have been had.

### II.—ORDER OF APPROPRIATIONS.

4. The foreign missions and the missions in the United States shall be divided into three divisions, respectively, as follows:

#### A.—THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.

DIVISION 1. Germany: North Germany, South Germany; Switzerland; Norway; Sweden; Denmark; Finland and St. Petersburg; Bulgaria; Italy; South America; Mexico: Mexico, Lower California; Africa.

DIVISION 2. Eastern Asia; China: Foochow, Central China, North China, West China; Japan; Korea.

DIVISION 3. Southern Asia; India: North India, Northwest India, South India; Bombay; Bengal-Burma; Malaysia.

#### B.—MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DIVISION 1: Class 1. Conferences in the States north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers, and east of the Mississippi River.

Class 2. Conferences in Iowa and Kansas, and in States north of them,

and also the Black Hills Mission Conference and the Oklahoma Conference.

Class 3. Work in the mountain region.

Class 4. Work on the Pacific Coast, including Columbia River Conference.

DIVISION 2: Class 5. White work in the South, Maryland and Delaware excepted.

Class 6. Colored work, mostly in the South.

DIVISION 3: Class 7. Non-English-speaking, including the Spanish work in New Mexico and elsewhere.

Class 8. The American Indians.

5. Appropriations proposed for each Conference and mission contained in these classes shall be severally considered and determined in order by the General Missionary Committee.

6. When the total appropriation has been determined, and the ratio of distribution to home and foreign work has been fixed, the appropriations for missions in the United States shall be first considered for two days, unless sooner disposed of, and the appropriations for foreign missions shall be next considered for two days, with the like proviso. The appropriations for foreign missions shall be first considered next year, and thus they shall alternate from year to year. This consideration shall begin with the first division of each, and, in each succeeding year, the consideration shall begin with the division immediately succeeding the division with which the consideration began the preceding year. Reconsideration of appropriations shall not be in order until the entire list has been canvassed.

### III.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

7. The several foreign missions shall be successively considered for the purpose only of fixing the sum necessary for all purposes, exclusive of property.

8. The foreign missions shall then be again considered, with a view to make appropriations for the purchase of property, for building, and for extraordinary repairs.

9. The Corresponding Secretaries are hereby instructed to present together all the recommendations of the Standing Committees of the Board having in charge the several foreign missions in a manner which shall clearly distinguish the items properly belonging to the two classes of appropriations noted in Rules 7 and 8.

### IV.—RULES, AMENDMENTS, ETC.

10. The Rules of the General Conference, so far as they apply, shall be the Rules of the General Missionary Committee, but the time allowed to any speaker shall not exceed ten minutes unless it shall be extended by action of the General Missionary Committee.

11. Any of these rules may be suspended by a two thirds vote of the members present and voting.

# ORDER OF BUSINESS

AT THE MEETINGS OF THE

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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1. Reading the Scriptures and Prayer.
2. Reading the Minutes of previous meeting.
3. Treasurer's Monthly Statement.
4. Report of Corresponding Secretaries.
5. Reports of Standing Committees:
  1. Finance.
  2. Lands and Legacies.
  3. Africa.
  4. South America and Mexico.
  5. China.
  6. Japan and Korea.
  7. Self-supporting Missions.
  8. Europe.
  9. India.
  10. Domestic Missions.
  11. Publications.
  12. Woman's Mission Work.
  13. Estimates.
  14. Nominations and General Reference.
  15. Apportionments.
  16. Audits.
6. Reports of Special Committees.
7. Unfinished Business.
8. Miscellaneous Business.
9. Benediction and Adjournment.















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